



Jordan Times

An independent political daily published by the Jordanian Press Foundation

جوردان تايمز يوم السبت 10 يوليو 1982 - المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الراي"

Palestinian shot dead in Ankara

ANKARA (R) — A Palestinian student leader was shot dead outside his Ankara flat Friday, police said. Mohammad Isa Kaddumi, 28, chairman of the Ankara branch of the Union of Palestinian Students, was shot at close range by an unidentified gunman for gunmeo, they said. The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) representative in Ankara accused Israeli agents of the killing. He told journalists Mr. Kaddumi, who held a Jordanian passport, had "informed us about a week ago that he was threatened and contacted by Israeli agents."

Syria: No room for PLO fighters

DAMASCUS (R) — Syria said Friday it had no room for Palestinian fighters currently besieged in Beirut by Israeli forces. But in a statement quoted by the official news agency SANA, a government spokesman hinted that Syria might be willing to accommodate the leadership of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) hitherto largely centred in Beirut. The Syrian spokesman was quoted as saying: "In ordinary circumstances Syria is a homeland of the Palestinians and Arabs in general, but in the present conditions there is no room for the transfer of Palestinian fighters from Beirut to Syria." The spokesman said: "What Syria understands is that discussion is going on with the Lebanese government on the location of the PLO and its offices and not on the fighters, because their normal place is where they are now, pending the recovery of their legitimate rights."

Volume 7 Number 2009

AMMAN, SATURDAY JULY 10, 1982 — RAMADAN 19, 1402

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

Bourguiba calls for mutual Israel-PLO recognition

NIS (R) — The time is ripe for mutual recognition of Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba said in a message published here Friday. The Tunisian news agency TAP said the message was sent to former French Prime Minister Pierre Messmer — France who recently issued a statement appealing for mutual recognition and peace negotiations between Israel and PLO. "The fact that Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat hailed your initiative as a real contribution towards peace, and that shortly afterwards 1,000 Israelis demonstrated in the streets to demand peace, was me to think that the thorny Middle East question has now found and it is time to by-pass fanatics and fantasies of all kinds to establish peace and security for all countries of the area," President Bourguiba said.

King voices support for Palestinians

HONG KONG (R) — China has voiced its support for the Palestinian and Arab cause and strongly condemned Israel's invasion of Lebanon. In a letter quoted by the New China News Agency, Premier Zhao Ziyang told Yasser Arafat, leader of the Palestine Liberation Organisation, that Peking "will, as always, support the just struggle of the Palestinian and Arab people against Israeli aggression." Mr. Zhao said: "The Chinese government and people are greatly incensed at and strongly condemn Israel's savage aggression." He said Peking would join governments upholding justice and cherishing peace to resist the Israeli aggression. The letter was replying to a letter from Mr. Arafat.

Wish congress says Israeli invasion Lebanon justified

RIS (R) — The World Jewish Congress, representing organised Jewish communities in 60 countries, resented full support Friday for Israel's invasion of Lebanon. In a statement passed at the end of a day-long meeting in Paris of its executive committee, the congress said Jews of the world believed the current military operations in Lebanon were not in pursuit of conquest but an act of self-defence. But at the same time, the congress expressed hope that the current situation could bring a truce to Middle East problems leading to "the realisation of legitimate rights of the Palestinian people" as well as security for Israel. The declaration did not vote on this phrasing, but comments said it was unlikely to come to Israeli leaders who said that Palestinians have a state and decline to talk with the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

Udids warn against politics during hajj

HRAIN (R) — Saudi Arabia Friday said Muslims going to Mecca for the annual pilgrimage of hajj in September should be prevented from taking political propaganda or ideological books or pamphlets. The ban applied to pictures, an Interior Ministry statement issued by the Saudi Press Syndicate said. It warned that offenders would be severely punished under Saudi law and would be expelled from the country. It did say that the punishment would be applied to those who were trying to proselytise with all possible means, the statement said. The shrine at Mecca, site of Islam's holiest shrine, has been a security challenge to Saudi authorities. Last year it was the scene of a series of incidents involving demonstrations led by Iranian pilgrims. Saudi Arabia said the Iranian pilgrims engaged in political activities had distributed banned propaganda.

Hassan exchanges views with Turkish leaders

ANKARA (J.T.) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan met here Thursday evening with Turkish President Kenan Evren with whom he exchanged views over the recent Middle East developments. Both leaders agreed on the need for a total Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon and other Arab territories occupied since 1967 and a just solution to the Iraq-Iran war.

Prince Hassan and the Turkish president also reviewed Jordanian-Turkish cooperation.

Thursday morning, Prince Hassan held official talks with Prime Minister Bulend Ulu and both sides reiterated the need for establishing a just and durable peace in the Middle East that would guarantee the rights of the Palestinian people and an Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon.

The Turkish side voiced its support for the Palestinian people's right to self-determination and its strong condemnation of Israel's invasion of Lebanon aimed at liquidating the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO). It also condemned the "war of genocide" against the Palestinian and

Lebanese people.

Both sides emphasised the need for promoting Turkish-Jordanian cooperation in economic, social and cultural fields. They also called for an exchange of visits by officials of both countries.

The talks resulted in the signing of an agreement on cooperation in manpower exchange. The agreement was signed by Labour Minister Jawad Al Anani and his Turkish counterpart.

The two sides also signed an agreement on cultural exchange. Thursday afternoon Prince Hassan visited the Middle East College and was briefed on technological and scientific research.

The Prince also called at the Turkish armed forces headquarters here and made a speech outlining Jordan's political and military roles, and the Zionist threats to Jordan.

"Israel's current invasion of Lebanon is designed to liquidate the Palestinian people and to distract the world's attention from the basic issue; which is the rights of the Palestinian people in establishing a state in its own homeland," Prince Hassan said.

Progress reported in political negotiations to break Beirut stalemate

Israel, PLO locked in fierce battle

BEIRUT (R) — Israeli forces surrounding Beirut and Palestinian fighters entrenched in the city fought fierce artillery and rocket duels Friday but talks to end their month-long war appeared to be making some headway.

State-run Beirut Radio said Israeli guns blasted districts right across West Beirut, where over 5,000 commandos are entrenched alongside about half-a-million Lebanese and Palestinian civilians.

Signs of progress in complicated negotiations to settle the conflict included talks between Prime Minister Shafiq Al Wazzan, President Elias Sarkis and U.S. special envoy Philip Habib.

It was the first time in a week Mr. Wazzan had left the western sector of Beirut. He had refused to go to the presidential palace at an Israeli-occupied hill village overlooking the city because of an Israeli army checkpoint.

But a Reuters correspondent in East Beirut, which is controlled by the right-wing Falangist militia

cooperating with Israel, said Friday the checkpoint had been removed.

Heavy fighting

Beirut Radio said a number of people had been killed and wounded in Friday's barrage. One shell fell near Beirut airport and wounded 12 Lebanese policemen, it said.

Residents said the Palestinian commandos, who have been besieged in the capital for more than three weeks, were fighting back with bursts of rocket and machine-gun fire.

Correspondents watched Israeli shells fall in and around Beirut's racetrack, an area strongly defended by the Palestinians. The Palestine Liberation

Organisation (PLO) news agency Wafa reported clashes near the airport and said the joint Palestinian-Lebanese leftist forces had knocked out an Israeli tank.

At dusk, the Israelis redoubled the bombardment and Beirut Radio said gunboats in the Mediterranean were involved.

Sheets of orange light flashed into the evening sky as incendiary shells loaded with phosphorus exploded into the city. One barrage of a dozen shells started a big fire and dense black smoke streamed up and dripped over the skyline of apartment blocks.

The Palestinian forces replied with the occasional salvo of rockets, clusters of burning white streaks which curved away towards Israeli positions in the hills overlooking Beirut.

It was the fifth consecutive day of artillery and rocket duels in and around Beirut.

An optimistic assessment of the negotiations came meanwhile from a Palestinian leader visiting London.

Farouk Kaddoumi, foreign affairs spokesman of the PLO,

told reporters there that an agreement on the PLO withdrawal from Beirut could be finalised within 24 hours.

Withdrawal proposals

The PLO has accepted Israel's main demand in the month-old war, that it should leave Lebanon. But arrangements for its forces evacuation and argument over whether the PLO should be allowed a residual political and military presence in Lebanon have posed formidable problems.

Mr. Kaddoumi said that the PLO envisaged a five-stage withdrawal process:

- The maintenance of a ceasefire.
- Disengagement of forces.
- Deployment of an international peacekeeping force.
- An Israeli withdrawal to between five and seven kilometres outside Beirut.
- Withdrawal of Palestinian forces from Beirut.

Mr. Kaddoumi said the agreement currently being negotiated only applied to Beirut and not to PLO forces still active in Israeli-

occupied South Lebanon or in North Lebanon and the eastern Bekaa Valley.

He said the PLO wanted international guarantees for the security of Palestinian refugees who would remain behind in camps throughout the country.

The organisation was also demanding that PLO fighters captured by the Israelis be treated in accordance with Geneva conventions governing the treatment of prisoners of war.

"We asked for many things. Thirty per cent of these things still have to be clarified by the Americans," he said.

Asked what the PLO had offered, he said: "All we have agreed is that we will leave Beirut to avoid the destruction of Beirut and an expected massacre of civilians."

Mr. Kaddoumi apparently sought to minimise the effect on the PLO of the Israeli push into Lebanon and said the heavy Palestinian military presence there had

(Continued on page 3)

Supplies reach Beirut, page 8

Washington appears to be brushing aside Soviet warning

Reagan still prepared to send troops to Lebanon

WASHINGTON (R) — President Reagan is still prepared to send U.S. troops to Lebanon despite a letter from Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev warning against doing so, presidential counsellor Edwin Meese said Friday.

"I think you always have to take anything they (the Soviet Union) say seriously, and we do indeed," the senior White House adviser said of the message from President Brezhnev to Mr. Reagan this week.

"But I don't think it is of a nature that would keep us from going ahead and trying to accomplish a peaceful solution in Lebanon. And obviously you can understand that the Soviets are probably concerned that we might find such a solution."

Asked in a television interview if Mr. Reagan remained ready to send up to 1,000 troops to Beirut

to oversee a withdrawal by the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) forces surrounded by Israeli forces, Mr. Meese replied: "The president is committed in principle to utilising U.S. troops on a temporary basis to assist in getting over this particular hurdle."

'Not unexpected'

Mr. Meese said the administration did not feel the Brezhnev letter was surprising.

"I think our people feel it wasn't unexpected," he said.

The official Soviet news agency TASS reported Thursday that Mr. Brezhnev's letter warned Mr. Reagan the presence of U.S. troops in Lebanon would lead the Kremlin to "build its policy with due consideration of that fact." It did not elaborate.

Mr. Meese described as inaccurate press reports that the PLO had dropped its demand for a continued military and political presence in Lebanon.

"My understanding is that these reports are inaccurate and that these are still issues that are being discussed and negotiated at the present time," he said.

He said U.S. special envoy Philip Habib and others were working hard to negotiate a peaceful settlement and to keep Israeli troops from assaulting West Beirut.

Mr. Meese, like other administration spokesmen this week, emphasised that American troops would not be sent into Lebanon unless an agreement is reached by all sides for their safety and an orderly withdrawal of the PLO.

"You can never guarantee against every risk," he said. "But

one of the things that are being considered in negotiations and discussions are assurances that the safety of the American forces there would be assured as much as you possibly can."

"The whole purpose there is to maintain a peaceful situation and to supervise an orderly withdrawal and not engage in any kind of hostilities."

PLO 'dispersal'

A senior administration official said in a newspaper interview published Friday that the United States wants PLO forces in Beirut to be dispersed in several Middle East countries and not allowed to become a unified force again.

The official, who was not identified, was quoted as saying in the (Continued on page 3)

Israelis dismiss Gaza mayor

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (R) — Israel Friday stepped up its campaign against the Palestinian leadership by dismissing the mayor of Gaza, one of the best-known figures in the occupied Arab territories.

Mayor Rachad Al Shawa was the seventh mayor to be dismissed by the Israelis for refusing to cooperate with a new civil administration in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

"The Israelis are using the Lebanese war to get rid of us," he told reporters.

Israeli officials have said they hope that "defeating" the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) in Lebanon will "encourage" the Palestinians in the occupied lands to support its own plans for the territories.

Last Tuesday Israeli authorities dismissed the mayor of Jenin in the West Bank. Five other municipal leaders had been dismissed before the June 6 invasion of Lebanon.

Mr. Shawa was appointed mayor of Gaza town seven years ago and was the most influential Palestinian in the teeming Gaza Strip, which has a population of 500,000.

He had refused to cooperate with the civil administration which Israel set up under university professor Menachem Milson last November.

The mayors have said the administration is part of a plan to

impose the Camp David "autonomy" scheme on the West Bank and Gaza Strip. They have rejected the scheme to grant limited powers to local Palestinians, saying it is aimed at perpetuating Israeli rule.

Israel has been encouraging the growth of rural-based Village Leagues as an alternative to the mayors.

Bethlehem Mayor Elias Freij, one of the last prominent Palestinian leaders to have so far escaped the Israeli crackdown,

of the protesters were shot dead by soldiers.

Bir Zeit closed down

Also on Friday, Israeli authorities closed Bir Zeit University in the occupied West Bank for three months following Palestinian demonstrations.

Troops used teargas against students who blocked roads Thursday and Arab sources said dozens were arrested.

They were detained by soldiers who entered Al Rabah Hotel in

Washington expresses regret

WASHINGTON (R) — The United States Friday expressed deep regret at Israel's dismissal of the mayor of Gaza, Rachad Al Shawa.

State Department spokesman Dean Fischer said the mayor had long been recognised as a "legitimate representative and moderate Palestinian spokesman" and that leaders with his qualities would be needed.

Mr. Fischer, asked about the Israeli action at the regular State Department press briefing, said in a statement:

"We deeply regret the dismissal of Mayor Shawa. As the appointed mayor of Gaza, both under Egyptian administration prior to 1967 and since Israel's occupation, he has been recognised as a legitimate representative and moderate spokesman for the concerns of his Palestinian constituents."

described Mr. Shawa's dismissal as a great loss.

He said the action was obviously meant to be a warning to all Palestinian leaders.

During the past week there have been widespread demonstrations in the West Bank against Israel's invasion of Lebanon. Two

Ramallah which serves as a university dormitory, the sources added. Israeli spokesmen refused to comment.

The latest closure affected a month's extension of the school year approved by the authorities to make up for previous shutdowns.

India considers closing Israeli consulate

NEW DELHI (R) — India is considering closing Israel's consulate in Bombay, the only diplomatic link between the two countries. External Affairs Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao said Friday.

His statement in the Upper House of Parliament follows a government decision Thursday to expel the Israeli consul, Youssef Hasseen, for criticising Indian policies.

Mr. Rao said that certain activities of the consul were against the code of conduct governing diplomats. Mr. Hasseen

was given 48 hours to leave the country.

The minister did not say if the move to close down the consulate was linked with the expulsion of Mr. Hasseen. He only said there was a strong demand in the country to close the consulate, India's only contact with Israel. The two countries do not have full diplomatic relations.

Mr. Hasseen's expulsion followed an interview in the Bombay Sunday Observer in which he was reported to have said that Indian politicians were afraid of the

Arabs and that Middle East envoys in New Delhi used local Muslims to put pressure on the government.

Mr. Hasseen was declared *persona non grata* and given 48 hours to leave the country, a Foreign Ministry spokesman said Thursday.

He said the diplomat made highly objectionable statements in the newspaper interview which constituted an "unacceptable interference in the domestic affairs of India."

Kenya attempts to patch up OAU rift

NAIROBI (R) — Kenya is trying to arrange a meeting of heads of state to avert a crisis threatening next month's Organisation of African Unity (OAU) summit. Kenyan Foreign Minister Robert Ouko said Friday.

He told a press conference that Kenyan President Daniel arap Moi, current OAU chairman, was extremely concerned about a rift in the body caused by the admission of Polisario guerrillas.

The OAU has been almost paralysed since last February's admission of the Polisario, which is fighting Moroccan control of the Western Sahara. OAU meetings have been disrupted by walkouts either in protest against the Polisario's presence at the talks or

its absence.

Dr. Ouko said Kenya was trying to arrange a meeting of a seven-nation OAU committee on the Western Sahara which was charged by last year's OAU summit with arranging a ceasefire and holding a referendum in the territory.

He said chances of holding the meeting were good and that it could be in Nairobi, Tripoli or Lagos.

"President Moi is most concerned about the OAU and its unity and will stop at nothing to ensure the success of the Tripoli meeting," said Dr. Ouko.

He was speaking on his return from Mali, Nigeria, Sierra Leone and Guinea, whose heads of state

he invited to the committee meeting. The other countries are Tanzania, Sudan and Kenya. Dr. Ouko would not say what the committee would discuss.

The OAU summit in Tripoli is threatened by the same boycotts which have dogged its business since February. Nineteen states walked out of the ministerial talks at which the Polisario's Saharan Arab Democratic Republic (SADR) became the OAU's 51st member.

The OAU summit needs a quorum of two-thirds or else it will be unable to pass resolutions expected to concern Chad, Namibia (South West Africa) and South Africa.

OPEC expected to reach accords on output, prices

VIENNA (R) — Oil-producing countries tried Friday to end an internal row threatening to disrupt a quota agreement they devised in March to protect prices in the depressed world oil market.

Eduardo Ortega, president of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) said a meeting discussed oil prices and production and would examine production quotas Friday night.

Ministers from the 13 OPEC states told reporters they were confident a compromise could be reached at what promises to be a stormy session although initial positions were far apart.

The dispute dates from an OPEC decision in March to limit total output to 17.5 million barrels per day (bpd) to defend a \$34 a barrel benchmark price. Each member was assigned an individual ceiling.

Iran was allocated a quota of 1.2 million bpd but has produced over two million bpd because of its need for foreign earnings to compensate for the cost of its Gulf war

with Iraq.

Some other OPEC countries have been angered by Iran's infringement of the pact.

Delegates said the options appeared to be an increase in overall production or cuts in the quotas for Iraq or Saudi Arabia which is the world's largest exporter.

Venezuelan Oil Minister Humberto Calderon Fent, who warned that quota infringements must stop or his country would feel free to break the accord, said he favoured an increase in the overall ceiling.

Venezuela gave up sales to meet its 1.5 million bpd quota, and Mr. Calderon faces domestic political pressure to show that his country got a fair deal.

OPEC's output has already risen above the ceiling to over 18 million bpd, but the group's market monitoring committee urged against a ceiling increase this week. They said it could cause a fall in free market prices.

Iran accuses Falangists of kidnapping diplomats

BEIRUT (R) — The Iranian ambassador to Lebanon has accused the right-wing Lebanese Falangist Party of having abducted four Iranian diplomats, including Charge d'Affaires Mohsen Mousavi.

Mr. Fakhr Rouhani told a news conference Friday his embassy had no clues about the fate of the four despite its efforts to get them released. Iran has urged the Lebanese government to step up its search for the diplomats who disappeared near the North Lebanese town of Batroun last Sunday.

Mr. Rouhani hinted that the Falangist Party's motives for the alleged kidnapping could have been to prevent Iranian participation in the war in Lebanon.

Iran has sent some 700 volunteers to Syria to fight Israeli invasion forces. Mr. Rouhani said they had not yet crossed into Lebanon. The Falangist Party, which is cooperating with Israel, has condemned Iran's decision to send troops and its private radio regularly carries unconfirmed reports of skirmishes between the Iranian volunteers and Lebanese villagers.

Tehran renews threat to invade Iraq

LONDON (R) — Iran has stepped up threats to invade Iraq with a warning from the number three man in the clerical hierarchy, Hojatoleslam Hashemi Rafsanjani, that the Iranians were prepared to turn their guns on Baghdad.

Tehran Radio quoted Hojatoleslam Rafsanjani as telling a Friday prayer rally in Tehran that Iran would reject peace missions aimed at ending the 22-month old Gulf war.

Iranian threats to invade Iraq have been building up in the two weeks since Iraq said it had ordered its troops occupying parts of Iran to retreat to the international border.

Iranian military commanders were quoted in a Tehran newspaper Thursday as saying Iran was ready to invade to impose its peace terms on Baghdad.

Iran has been pressing for the trial of the Iraqi government and has demanded war reparations of up to \$150 billion.

Beirut saboteurs executed

BEIRUT (R) — Three men convicted of planting car bombs that killed over 50 people in West Beirut last month have been executed by firing squad, security officials said Friday.

The three men, Shi'ite Muslims from South Lebanon, were shot Wednesday afternoon on the edge of the vast crater caused by one of their bombs close to Beirut port, the officials said.

King attends Friday prayers at Al Shari'a College Mosque

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein attended Friday prayers at Shari'a College Mosque in Amman along with a large congregation of worshippers.

The sermon focused on the need for coherence among members of the nation and commitment to the principles of Islam. The current circumstances which the Arab Nation is passing

through call on all Arabs to transcend their differences and adhere to the principles and teachings of Islam, the preacher said. He added that the strength of a nation lies in its unity and strong cooperation among its members and determination to achieve victory over the enemy.

Attending the prayers also were Prime Minister Mudar Badran,

Chief of the Royal Court Ahmad Al Lawzi, Court Minister Amer Khamash, Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid, Islamic Chief Justice Sheikh Ibrahim Qattan, Awqaf Minister Kamel Sharif, and senior officials as well as the King's son, Prince Faisal and Prince Mohammad's son, Prince Talal.

Health Ministry welcomes rise in cigarette prices

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Health Ministry has welcomed the government's decision on Wednesday to raise the price of local cigarettes "because this would help reduce smoking," Health Minister Zuhair Malhas said. The government's decision is in line with his ministry's endeavours to reduce the consumption of cigarettes and combat smoking in society, and also in line with the World Health Organisation's (WHO) drive which calls for raising the price of cigarettes to reduce smoking. WHO's recommendation had earlier been passed to the prime minister's office, Dr. Malhas said.

over the decision since the new increase grants the company only two and a half fils extra for each packet and this amount is not sufficient to cover the increasing cost of production. The company requires an additional 10 fils a packet to cover the cost, Mr. Awad said.

Treasury gets lion's share

The lion's share of the recent increase will go to the treasury, according to Finance Minister Salem Masa'deh. He said out of the increase 35 fils will go to the treasury, two and a half fils will go to the manufacturing company and another two and a half fils will go to a fund for encouraging tobacco growers which at the moment runs a JD 1 million deficit.

Furthermore, the minister revealed that the government is considering the possibility of allowing foreign-made cigarettes on the local markets. The minister believes that the two and a half fils increase granted to the tobacco companies is fair and will be sufficient at present.

Tobacco industry protests

Commenting on the government's decision, Jordan Tobacco and Cigarette Company Secretary-General Farid Awad said in a statement to Al Ra'i newspaper that the rise (40 fils per packet of 20) was the biggest ever in the company's history and it will definitely have an impact on production and marketing operations and also on the consumers themselves. He said the company has sent a protest to the government.

Royal decree announces ambassadorial appointments

AMMAN (J.T.) — A Royal decree was issued appointing Zuhair Al Mufti as Jordan's non resident ambassador plenipotentiary to South Korea.

Another decree was issued appointing Mr. Majed Al Haj Hassan as Jordan's non-resident ambassador plenipotentiary to Indonesia.

Red Cross committee to hold special meeting over Lebanon

AMMAN (Petra) — Heads of the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) Standing Commission and the League of the Red Cross Societies will hold a special meeting in Geneva on Tuesday to discuss subjects connected with the current Israeli invasion of Lebanon.

The meeting will be held at the request of Dr. Ahmad Abu Qoura, president of the Jordanian National Red Crescent Society and the Standing Commission chairman.

Dr. Abu Qoura called for the meeting after receiving an urgent request from the president of the Soviet Union's Red Cross who said in a cable that the situation in Lebanon requires such a meeting to put an end to "Zionist barbaric actions".

Jordan to look after children orphaned in the Lebanese war

By Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Social Development Minister In'am Al Mufti announced Thursday that Jordan is making contacts with the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) over the plight of Palestinian and Lebanese children who were orphaned in the course of the Israeli invasion of Lebanon.

At a meeting of the National Federation of Jordanian Women held at the Amman Chamber of Industry on Thursday, Mrs. Mufti said Jordan is willing to host and look after a number of these children.

Mrs. Mufti said the Ministry of Social Development will provide the National Federation of Jordanian Women, the departments of social developments all over the Kingdom, and the voluntary charitable organisations with all information at the ministry's disposal about these children so that each one of them can help as much as possible.

The children will be received together with full information

about their families and addresses so that if their families were alive they could be reunited.

The Jordan Times asked Mr. Farouq Naghwey, director of the Amman Department of Social Development, the body in charge of providing foster homes for homeless children in Amman, how many children can the department look after, with the help of the voluntary charitable

organisations, and if any of the children have arrived yet. He said that neither the department nor the voluntary organisations have contingency plans or facilities for dealing with large numbers of homeless children. The plan is to wait until figures are available of the number of children rendered homeless and the ministry will take the necessary steps to bring in as many as possible. But none have arrived yet.

The majority of children received will have to be looked after by the ministry and voluntary organisation but, according to Mr. Naghwey, a large number of families volunteered to adopt some of these children. For their

benefit, he explained the law on this matter:

Since Islam does not recognise adoption, children can only be fostered in Jordan. The distinction is that a foster child does not bear the family name or inherit from his foster parents upon their death. Otherwise he would have all the rights of a natural child. Orphans can be fostered only by Muslim families provided that they fulfill the following conditions:

—Both foster parents should be under fifty years of age and married for at least seven years.
—They must provide medical evidence that they are incapable of begetting children of their own.
—Foster parents should be financially capable of bringing up a child.
—The foster parents must undertake to tell the child, as soon as he is old enough to understand, the truth about his natural parents.
—The foster parents must realise and accept that if the natural parents are found and claim their child, he or she would be returned to them regardless of the length of time the child may have spent with his foster parents or of any other considerations.

Information minister returns from Moscow conference

AMMAN (Petra) — Information Minister Adnan Abu Odeh returned to Amman Friday at the end of a visit to the Soviet Union, where he took part in a conference on problems facing contemporary Asia which was held in Moscow at the invitation of the Soviet

Academy of Sciences.

Taking part in the conference were representatives of nearly 20 Asian nations in addition to the Soviet Union.

Those attending, were politicians, intellectuals or academicians.

Equestrian federation sends team to compete in Germany

AMMAN (Petra) — A team from the Jordanian Equestrian Federation (JEF) left for West Germany Friday on a 10-day visit. The team will compete in three matches, one against a British team and two against West German teams.

Last year JEF played host to several foreign equestrian teams, and the games were held in Amman.

Badran returns from Turkey

AMMAN (Petra) — Yarmouk University President Adnan Badran returned to Amman Thursday at the end of a week-long visit to Turkey, where he held talks with presidents of Turkish universities on bolstering scientific cooperation between Yarmouk University and Turkish universities.

The talks resulted in the signing of a protocol for launching cooperation between the Istanbul Technical University and Yarmouk University. Under the protocol, professors of both uni-

versities will exchange visits to deliver lectures and conduct research work and there will be exchanged visits by students for promoting social, cultural and sports activities. The two universities will also exchange publications, particularly in engineering, sciences and technology.

"The protocol reflects the true desire of officials in both universities to increase cooperation between their educational institutions in cultural, social and scientific fields," Dr. Badran said.

Queen holds iftar banquet

AMMAN (Petra) — Her Majesty Queen Noor, Thursday evening, gave an iftar banquet at Al Nadwa Palace.

Attending were the wives of the prime minister, chief of the Royal Court, president of the National Consultative Council (NCC), court minister, chief chamberlain, Armed Forces commander-in-chief, NCC woman member and ladies of the Arab and foreign diplomatic corps in Amman.

Minister to inspect joint company

AQABA (J.T.) — Transport Minister Ali Suheimat arrived here Thursday for an inspection visit to the installations of the Iraqi-Jordanian Land Transport Company, now under construction.

Accompanied by Company Director Tareq Kafi, the minister will inspect the work going on and will supervise the final stages of the project for building garages and other installations to be used by the joint company.

Committee to provide financial aid for West Bank development

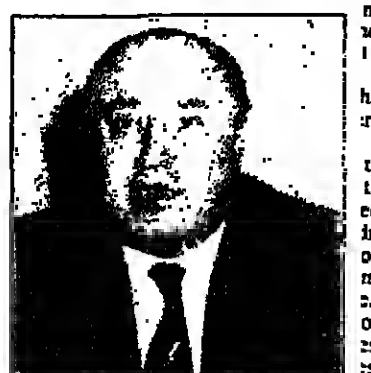
AMMAN (Petra) — The joint Jordanian-Palestinian Committee for supporting the steadfastness of Arab people in the occupied territories decided at a meeting held here Thursday to allocate funds for various sectors of the Arab population now under Israeli rule.

Funds will be made available to support the industrial, agricultural, social development and housing sectors in the occupied territories, the committee said in a statement.

The committee, meeting under the co-chairmanship of Minister

of Occupied Territories Affairs Hassan Ibrahim and Palestine Liberation Organisation Executive Committee member Hamed Abu Sitta, discussed the conditions of the Arab inhabitants of the West Bank and Gaza Strip and studied requests for assistance by several sectors.

The committee, which continues its meeting in Amman said it will consider all applications for financial assistance to help the Arab people to in their steadfastness against the Zionist occupation.



Minister of Occupied Territories Affairs Hassan Ibrahim

Israel, PLO locked in fierce battle

(Continued from page 1)

been to protect the refugee camps. "Most of our training camps are in Syria," he said.

Mr. Kaddoumi added that the PLO aimed to establish its headquarters in Damascus. Commandos evacuated there would either stay in Syria or be transferred to Palestinian units in other Arab countries.

The PLO official, as a member of the Arab League delegation, has met British Deputy Foreign Secretary Douglas Hurd. It was the highest level contact so far between a British official and a PLO representative.

The delegation, without Mr. Kaddoumi, was due to meet Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher. The PLO official explained he would be leaving Britain before the scheduled meeting.

Sources close to the PLO said, however, that Mrs. Thatcher may have been unwilling to give what might be seen as formal recognition of the PLO.

Arab delegations have been visiting the capitals of the five permanent member states of the U.N. Security Council to ask them to

press for the implementation of U.N. resolutions calling for an Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon.

Mr. Kaddoumi said the commandos wanted to leave Beirut by land with all their weapons and go to Syria, where they aimed to establish their headquarters.

He said the PLO was holding out for a continued political presence in Lebanon, which Israel has rejected. The timing of the withdrawal and the make-up of the international force to be deployed in Beirut still had to be agreed, he added.

"Seventy per cent of the agreement is completed... in the coming 24 hours it might be finalised," Mr. Kaddoumi said.

Political sources in Beirut said that Mr. Wazzan had been expected to tell Mr. Sarkis and Mr. Habib at Friday's meeting that he and the PLO insisted on the international force being deployed before the PLO withdrew, in order to safeguard their evacuation.

Government sources said Mr. Habib had suggested that the international force, most likely a mixture of U.S. and French

troops, should enter Beirut only after the commandos had left.

The other major problem facing the negotiators was the route they would take to leave Lebanon. The United States suggested an evacuation by sea with protection from the U.S. Sixth Fleet in the Mediterranean.

But the PLO has rejected this, saying that the invasion of Lebanon had full U.S. support and as such the PLO would not accept the offer.

"We are not in need of such American help," PLO leader Yasser Arafat was quoted as saying by the New York Times Tuesday.

Habib's stand

Lebanese government sources said that Mr. Habib had said he would only accept the land evacuation to Syria if guarantees could be produced that the PLO would go all the way across the border and not stop in Syrian-controlled areas of eastern Lebanon.

The government sources said that the issue of a residual PLO political and military presence in

Lebanon was not an urgent problem.

They said the PLO was no longer insisting on keeping two units of fighters in Lebanon under Lebanese army control until all "foreign forces"—the Israeli and Syrian armies—withdraw from the country.

The Palestinian would also be content with an information office rather than a fully-fledged political mission, the sources said.

Former Lebanese Prime Minister Saeb Salam made a similar point in a statement to reporters Thursday night. But there has been no confirmation of any softening in position from officials in the PLO.

Checkpoint back again

The removal of the Israeli checkpoint at the crossing-point from West Beirut to East Beirut on the road to Baabda was part of a general easing of the Israeli siege.

At the point, known as Gallerie Semaan, and at a second crossing in Beirut port, only politicians, diplomats and army officers were being allowed to move freely into the beleaguered western sector. It was later reported that the Israelis had again closed the checkpoint.

Reagan still prepared to send troops to Lebanon

(Continued from page 1)

interview with the Washington Times that Egypt, Syria, Algeria and Jordan were possible destinations for the commandos.

He also said the administration did not believe the Brezhnev letter contained "any sense of threat" similar to Soviet warnings delivered during the 1973 Middle East war.

In the interview, with the Washington Times newspaper's White House correspondent Jeremiah O'Leary, the White House official, who was not identified, was asked whether the Reagan administration wanted the commandos to go to several countries.

He replied: "Right. Break them up."

Other U.S. officials confirmed that O'Leary's account of his conversation with the senior official was correct.

Asked if Israel wanted to launch an assault on West Beirut, the official said: "Sharon (Defence Minister Ariel Sharon) probably does, but the others don't."

Czech warning to U.S. Czechoslovakia warned the United States Friday against send-

ing troops to Lebanon, saying such action would worsen the tense situation in the Middle East.

"A reasonable and responsible approach is now necessary and not further sharpening of the situation as it is represented by the latest American plan which forces the sending of U.S. troops to Lebanon," the official Communist daily Rude Pravo said in an article quoted by the Czechoslovak news agency Ceteka.

The paper praised President Brezhnev for calling on President Reagan to do everything he could to stop the bloodshed in Lebanon and said an international conference attended by all parties concerned, including the PLO, would help solve some of the problems in the area.

Syrian welcome

In Damascus, Syrian newspapers welcomed Mr. Brezhnev's warning to President Reagan.

Al Baath, newspaper of the ruling Ba'ath Party, said it was "a call to the Arab Nation and European peoples as well to forestall the danger through a united stand against the warmongers of the Pentagon," the paper added.

The government newspaper Tishrin said President Brezhnev's warning would mean a lot if it were to be linked "to the implementation of the provisions of the existing treaty of friendship and cooperation between Syria and the Soviet Union and the close Soviet-Palestinian relations."

TASS said Thursday that the

Soviet Union was helping Syria "bolster its defence capability."

Summarising an article in the Moscow daily Sovetskaya Rossiya, the official agency said the Soviet Union was using its authority and influence to try to bring about an Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon.

WANTED

Highly skilled technician or engineer/salesman with long experience in the field of marketing and after sale service of specialised machinery and complete industrial plants. Applicant should have a very good knowledge of Arabic and English or German and should be prepared to travel in the Middle East around 100 days a year.

Attractive salary and fringe benefits.

Please apply in writing, enclosing full C.V. to:

NICOLAS C. PERIDAKIS & Co.
P.O. Box 7392
Amman - Jordan

Advertise by mail in the Jordan Times

The Jordan Times can accept classified advertisements that are sent in by mail and accompanied by full payment in cash. Readers and advertisers who cannot conveniently

bring their advertisements to the Jordan Times office or to an advertising agency office in Amman may send in their ads by mail on the following conditions:

1. Full payment in cash or cheque accompanies the advertisement.
2. The minimum charge for a single advertisement is JD 7.500.
3. Advertisements sent by mail cannot contain any artwork such as company emblems, photos or drawings, but must consist only of a headline and copy that will be typeset by the Jordan Times.
4. Advertisements are not accepted over the telephone or telex, and guaranteed insertions on specific dates can only be assured by sending in the advertisements so they reach the Jordan Times office at least two days before the required day of publication.
5. For the minimum price of JD 7.500, the advertiser will have published an advertisement of three centimetres on two columns, which will have a maximum of 30 words, including the headline and telephone numbers to be called. The JD 7.500 charge is for one insertion; two insertions cost JD 15, three insertions cost JD 22.500 etc.
6. For a larger ad, the rates are JD 10 for 40 words and JD 12.500 for 50 words.
7. You can take advantage of the Jordan Times advertising by mail facility by completing the form below and mailing it with full payment in cash or cheque to:

Advertising Department
The Jordan Times,
P.O. Box 6710,
Amman, Jordan.

(write one word only per box - please print)

Please publish the above advertisement in the Jordan Times on _____ day (s). Enclosed is payment of _____

Name:
Address:
Signature:

Jordan Times

Managing Editor: MOHAMMAD AMAR
Editor: RAMI K. KHAYAT
Advertising Manager: MOHAMMAD AMAR
General Manager: MOHAMMAD AMAR
Business Manager: MOHAMMAD AMAR
Production Manager: MOHAMMAD AMAR
Editorial and advertising offices:
JORDAN PRESS FOUNDATION
 University Road, P.O. Box 100, Amman, Jordan
 Telephone: 61171-3-4
 Fax: 61147-1
 The Jordan Times is published daily except on public holidays and is available from the Jordan Times Distribution Centre.

Now is the time

TWO United States senators, after an hour-long meeting with Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin in Israel on Thursday, reported that the prime minister does not want to send his army into West Beirut, given the fact that there are 400,000 civilians living in that area, and the obvious implications of an Israeli military action involving the danger — life and death danger — to people there.

Senators Christopher Dodd and Carl Levin told a press conference after the meeting with Begin that the prime minister "totally" understands the very serious negative implications that would occur in the United States if Israel were to ignore the certainty of a strong world reaction and decided to storm West Beirut. Obviously, they added, the loss of additional Israeli troops is of deep concern to Begin and hence he should be committed to try and secure a peaceful resolution to his army's invasion of Lebanon.

Of course, the two U.S. senators went beyond this talk to explain and analyse their position, and what they thought is Israel's, vis-

a-vis the diplomatic negotiations to get the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) forces out of Lebanon. But their declaration left little doubt that Israel is not as prepared to launch the "battle of Beirut" as it has so far led to the world to believe. Indeed, no one can be sure this is going to be the case when the threatened, Sunday deadline — if it exists — is reached. But it is good reason to argue that when it comes to playing politics, and now seems to be the time, ends must be stretched and conditions hardened, more so by the Palestinians than anybody else.

In all probability, the PLO has suffered a military defeat, but it was not total or crippling or unexpected. Furthermore the cost to the military victor was enormous, and may still turn out to be humiliating.

As things stand now, the next few days are going to be decisive. In no way can the Palestinians lose if they stick to their guns, sit tight and bargain until the end of politics, and that of the flagrant aggression.

JORDAN'S ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Soviet message should be accompanied by Arab action

President Brezhnev's message to U.S. President Reagan warning him about the repercussions of landing U.S. forces in Lebanon is the first strong political pressure exercised by the Soviet Union on the United States since the Israeli invasion of Lebanon.

Although nobody can predict its results, this warning means that direct U.S. involvement in Lebanon will drive the Soviet Union to become active. This means that the region is slowly becoming a spot of international conflict due to the United States' collaboration with Israel to control the region.

The Soviet stand is against the Israeli-U.S. aggression. This appreciated stand is the result of the heroic struggle of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) which made Israel face the longest war since its inception. The Palestinian struggle has also had its results inside Israel and

the United States where voices began to rise calling for putting an end to the Israeli massacre being committed in Lebanon.

The Arab stand is sorrowful and surprising because it has not yet measured up to ferocity of the battle being waged by the PLO and to the results that might take place. The Arabs should not waste the chance they have in the Soviet pressure on the United States. They also should warn the United States about the suspect role it is playing in Lebanon. The Arabs must adopt steps capable of convincing the United States of their determination to impose sanctions against it.

Praising the steadfastness of the strugglers in Beirut and expressing satisfaction with the Soviet stand should be coupled with real Arab action to support these fighters and to curb U.S. hegemony on the region. Arab leaders should understand this fact before they lose the initiative.

Al Dustour: Arab differences must be patched up

The Lebanese situation should not preoccupy the Arabs to the extent of forgetting to think of the future and the results and developments it might create in Lebanon and in the Arab region. These results and developments will undoubtedly have direct influence on the Arab situation after the end of the Lebanese crisis.

What happened in Lebanon has been the result of the differences which stamped Arab inter-relations, and the disputes which undermined Arab solidarity and destroyed collective Arab action and coordination. Depending on its strength and military superiority, Israel will not be satisfied with "neutralising" Lebanon. It will continue its aggression on our people in the occupied territories and will not hesitate to attack Arab states one after another relying on U.S. support and the absence of the Arab strength capable of deterring its aggression. Before attacking Lebanon, Israel also threatened Jordan and Syria, bragging that its long arm can reach any Arab country.

These facts which emerged as a result of the Israeli aggression on Lebanon should drive the Arabs to embark on prompt action in order to deter the enemy because Israel's invasion of Lebanon and its attempt to exterminate the Palestinian resistance is just the beginning of a long series of Israeli attacks to bury the Palestinian issue and to force the Arab countries to kneel to its might. Arab leaders must put an end to their differences and division.

The Jordanian leadership has exerted continuous efforts to bring the Arabs together and to build a strong and united Arab stand capable of confronting the dangers threatening them. Despite all difficulties, Jordan will continue its efforts to establish Arab solidarity.

Friends offer North Yemen a leg-up

Mary Frings, recently in Sanaa, reviews the surprisingly healthy prospects of a country with 85 per cent illiteracy, a history of political bloodshed and a seven per cent real growth target.

The Yemen Arab Republic, or North Yemen, gave a public demonstration earlier this year of the international balancing act by which it strives to preserve its independence and drag itself into the 20th century, while exploiting its strategic situation to extract aid from every possible source.

At the new Sheraton Hotel on the outskirts of Sanaa, representatives of 34 countries and more than 50 Arab regional and international organisations met to review the republic's second five-year plan.

This was drawn up by the government of what must be one of the most turbulent and picturesque of the world's 30 least developed nations with an annual per capita income provisionally estimated at \$460. Investment of about \$6.5 billion, including \$3 billion in foreign aid, is projected by 1986.

In financing the first five-year plan more than half the outside help came from the Arab World, led by Saudi Arabia. The World Bank and United Nations agencies made a substantial financial and technical contribution. Under various bilateral agreements the Soviet Union and the Japanese are building cement plants, the Swiss are charting maps and the British are providing veterinary services. The Dutch, the West Germans and Chinese are among those promoting agriculture and rural schemes.

In military terms, however, the balance is weighted in favour of the Communist bloc, with at least 500 Soviet tanks and 50 aircraft, against 50 U.S. tanks and 16 F-5 fighters paid for by Saudi Arabia.

The British contribution is limited to training the small coast-guard defence force. The Soviets, on the other hand, are thought to have 500 to 600 military advisers in North Yemen, and to be training 1,500 members of the armed forces and 1,000 civilians on scholarships.

Discussions at the conference table were devoted to socio-economic issues and the solution to a \$600 million balance of payments deficit. Potential investors must, however, have given more than a passing thought to political stability, and the fact that the government's writ extends only patchily beyond the main towns, the roads between them and the coastal plains.

North Yemen suffered eight years of civil war in the aftermath of the 1962 revolution which freed it from the medieval rule of the Imams. Since then, two presidents have been assassinated and, in 1979, hostilities broke out with the left-wing National Democratic Front (NDF), backed by irregular forces of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen (PDYR) from the South.

Iraq, Syria and Jordan were able to press the PDYR to agree to a ceasefire, and the two sides met in Kuwait for a renewal of the integration talks initiated seven years earlier.

Capital of united Yemen

Present at the conference was Mr. Baraj Al Ghanem, Minister of Planning in the PDYR, who spoke

of Sanaa as the future capital of a United Yemen.

Once again, the careful balancing act maintained over the past decade seems to be jeopardised by renewed talk of a merger. The prospect of a vastly more populous "Red Yemen" strategically placed to spread subversion throughout the peninsula could hardly be viewed with equanimity by Saudi Arabia.

North Yemen officials spoke in April of an understanding having been reached on the creation of an Islamic state with an economy based on free enterprise, which would represent a somewhat improbable change of heart on the part of the Aden regime. But as President Ali Abdullah Saleh of North Yemen exchanged views in Taiz with President Ali Nasser Mohammed, his PDYR counterpart, the conflict with the NDF flared on May 5.

The government's problems are not restricted to the NDF. The fiercely independent tribesmen, particularly the former royalists in the north with whom Saudi Arabia maintains a policy of friendship, are a law unto themselves. They are well armed, even boasting French anti-air missiles. Almost anything can be bought at a mod-

Will the political and economic constraints bring about the union of the two Yemens?

ern weapons "suq" (market) at Dhal.

Mr. Ali Bahr, the minister responsible for oil and mineral resources, says this trade has been controlled in cooperation with the Saudis, and 60 to 70 per cent now comes in through regular channels.

North Yemen has to import all its energy requirements in the form of refined oil products, costing about \$350 million a year.

Oil exploration stepped up

Exploration is being stepped up as part of the second development plan. Geosource of Britain is carrying out surveys in the Wadi Jawf, which drains eastwards from the central mountain range. Hunt Oil Corporation of the U.S. has a production-sharing agreement for any oil found in commercial quantities.

In the West, the World Bank will provide for new exploration both onshore and offshore and concessions relinquished by Shell will be redivided and offered to other oil companies. Agip's strike off the Aden coast is regarded as an encouraging sign.

The second development plan aims at an overall real growth rate of 7 per cent a year, compared with the 5.9 per cent average achieved during the currency of the first plan.

From its own resources, consisting mainly of customs revenues and the remittances of an estimated 1.2 million Yemenis working abroad, North Yemen can provide only about \$3 billion of the required \$6.5 billion invest-

ment. For the remainder, the Central Planning Organisation is relying on foreign loans at the rate of \$600 million a year and about \$325 million over the whole five-year period in foreign private investment.

Mr. Abdul Latif Al Hamed, the Kuwaiti finance minister, was one of several speakers who questioned the wisdom of such heavy dependence on foreign financing. He also stressed the need to make careful feasibility studies before embarking on projects, and to build up the administrative structure to implement them efficiently. In this respect North Yemen started from scratch a matter of 10 to 12 years ago, unlike its neighbour to the South, which inherited an administration from the British.

One trend which must be worrying the planners is the drop in remittances, from a peak of \$1.6 billion in 1978-79 to \$1.3 billion the following year and an estimated \$900 million in 1980-81.

Several reasons have been advanced for this, including changes in the structure of labour demand in Saudi Arabia (where there are probably 800,000 Yemeni guest workers) and in the Gulf states, coupled with an influx of cheaper labour from the Far East, which has depressed wage rates by 20 to 30 per cent.

There is also some evidence of official Saudi resistance to an

increase in numbers of workers. Other factors are thought to be the introduction in October 1979 of conscription for the 18 to 35 age-group and the rapidly increasing tendency of returning workers to convert cash into consumer goods before crossing the frontier.

There are 35,000 village settlements of five houses or more, many of them perched on mountain escarpments two days' march from the nearest vehicle track. In a country covering 195,000 square km, there is one km of surfaced road for each 95 sq km.

Women frequently spend half a day fetching one bucket of water although, incongruously, a diesel generator may be used to power a television set.

Women frequently spend half a day fetching one bucket of water although, incongruously, a diesel generator may be used to power a television set.

Imports, including huge quantities of foodstuffs, add up to 60 per cent more than gross domestic product (GDP). Between 70 and 80 per cent of the workforce is employed in agriculture, but their contribution to GDP is only 28 per cent. The low productivity of the agriculture sector is compounded by lack of irrigation, uneconomically fragmented land holdings, the migration of farm labour to urban centres and neighbouring countries, and poor storage, distribution and marketing.

Excessive attention and acreage is devoted to the cultivation of qat, a mildly narcotic leaf which yields attractive returns to landowners. Production of cotton fell 63 per cent between 1976 and 1981, despite incentives to growers, and coffee output rose only 5.9 per cent.

Better results were obtained with potatoes and other vegetables, fruits and tobacco, although lack of financial support and administrative inefficiency meant only 38 per cent of the agriculture projects detailed in the first development plan were ever implemented.

Mineral resources — of which copper, iron ore, lead and zinc are

the most promising — have yet to be fully valued, and the development of import substitution manufacturing industries has been slowed by the lack of skilled manpower and basic infrastructure. Tourism, which could earn a valuable foreign exchange, is as yet in its infancy, although scenic and cultural attractions are there in abundance.

Progress gradually felt

Nevertheless, considerable economic headway has been made. A growth rate of close on 6 per cent is no mean achievement and many long-term projects have

Women frequently spend half a day fetching one bucket of water although, incongruously, a diesel generator may be used to power a television set.

been initiated, the benefits of which will be felt only gradually. Progress in basic infrastructure, education and health are not adequately reflected in a country's balance sheet. In the health sector alone, the ratio of people to hospital and health centre beds had improved from 1:2,107 to 1:1,725 and that of doctors to people from 1:17,709 to 1:8,640.

To their credit, the North Yemenis have built no white elephant projects, and their drive to involve the whole population in the development process through self-help co-operatives could well serve as a model for the rest of the Arab World. No one at the Sanaa conference could fail to be impressed by their energy and pragmatism.

Assistance from some of the country's development partners will doubtless be based on political or commercial self-interest. But there was also a feeling that at the least developed countries, North Yemen deserves a leg-up, and that the value of the task to be undertaken fully justifies the risk.

— Financial Times news feature



TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION		20:30	Country Music
		21:00	The Pious
		22:00	Close down
MAIN CHANNEL			
02:30	Koran		
02:50	Rainbow		
03:15	Payruz		
03:45	Ramadan puzzle		
04:00	Comedy Programme		
04:30	Sayings		
05:10	Arabic Series		
05:45	Small Stations		
06:10	Religious Programme		
06:40	Local Programme		
06:50	Religious Programme		
07:00	Ramadan Tales		
07:40	Local Programme		
07:45	Local Programme		
08:00	News in Arabic		
08:30	Religious Programme		
08:45	Arabic Play		
11:00	News in Arabic		
12:10	Religious Programme		
FOREIGN CHANNEL			
06:00	French Programme		
07:00	News in French		
07:30	News in Hebrew		
07:40	World Cup: France v. Poland		
08:45	Varieties		
10:00	News in English		
10:15	Feature Film: The Don is Dead		
	By Anthony Quinn		
RADIO JORDAN			
855 KHz. AM & 99 MHz. FM			
partly on 9560 KHz. SW			
07:00	Sign on		
07:01	Morning Show		
07:30	News Bulletin		
07:40	Morning Show		
10:30	News Summary		
10:30	Eternal Jerusalem		
11:00	Sign off		
12:00	News Headlines		
12:03	Pop Session		
13:00	News Summary		
13:03	Radiotheque		
14:00	News Bulletin		
14:10	Instrumentals		
14:30	Over a Cup of Tea		
15:00	Concert Hour		
16:00	News Summary		
16:03	Instrumentals		
16:30	Old Favourites		
17:00	Jordan Weekly		
17:30	Special Feature		
18:00	News Summary		
18:30	Play of the Week		
19:00	News		
19:30	Top Twenty		

BBC WORLD SERVICE		20:30	Country Music
639, 720, 1413 KHz.		21:00	The Pious
		22:00	Close down
06:00 Newsweek 06:30 Keynotes 06:50 Financial News 6:55 Reflections 07:00 World News 07:09 British Press Review 07:15 About Britain 07:30 News Ideas 07:40 Book Review 07:45 The World Today 07:50 Newsweek 08:00 World Time 09:00 World News 09:09 News about Britain 09:15 From the Weeklies 09:30 Classical Record Review 09:45 Newark U.K. 10:00 World News 10:09 Newsweek 10:15 The Hobbit 10:30 Reflections 10:45 Islands 11:00 World News 11:09 British Press Review 11:15 The World Today 11:30 Financial News 11:40 About Britain 11:45 Science in Action 12:15 News Ideas 12:25 The Week in Wales 12:30 Lord Peter Wimsey: Have His Carcase 12:40 World News 13:09 News about Britain 13:15 About Britain 13:30 Music Week 14:00 Newark Newsweek 14:15 Anything Goes 14:45 Sports Round-up 15:15 World News 15:09 Commentary 15:15 Newark U.K. 15:30 Commentary 16:00 World Special 17:00 Radiotheque 17:15 Saturday Special 18:00 World News 18:09 Commentary 18:15 Saturday Special 19:00 News Summary 19:02 Saturday Special 19:45 Sports Round-up 19:50 World News 20:00 News about Britain 20:15 Radio Newark 20:30 Play of the Week: Seaworms 21:00 Album Time 21:00 World News 21:30 Commentary 22:15 Goodie Books 22:30 These Musical Islands 23:00 The Dragon and the Bear 23:15 Tatters 23:30 People and Politics 23:45 World News 22:20 From Our Own Correspondent 00:30 News Ideas 00:40 Reflections 00:45 Sports Round-up 01:00 World News 01:09 Commentary 01:15 Letterbox 01:30 Meridian			

VOICE OF AMERICA		06:00	The Breakfast Show: 17:00 News and The Week 17:30 Press Conference
		USA 18:00	Special English: News, Words, and Their Stories, Feature: Short Stories 18:30 New York, New York 19:00 Weekend Weekend 20:00 Special English 20:30 New York, New York 21:00 World News 21:00 World News Conference USA 22:00 Special English: newsworlds and their stories 22:15 Music USA (Jazz) 23:00 Weekend

WHAT'S GOING ON

CULTURAL CENTRES	SERVICE CLUBS
American Centre tel. 41520	Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the International Hotel, 1.30 p.m.
British Council 36147-8	Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Grand Palace Hotel, 1.30 p.m.
French Cultural Centre 37009	Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1.30 p.m.
Goethe Institute 41993	Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the International Hotel, 2.00 p.m.
Soviet Cultural Centre 44203	Royal Automobile Club. Jabel Amman. Eighth Circle. Tel. 815261.
Spanish Cultural Centre 24049	
Turkish Cultural Centre 39777	
Hays Arts Centre 65193	
Hustan Youth City 61811	
Y.W.C.A. 64251	
Amman Municipal Library 36111	
University of Jordan Library 84553	
MUSEUMS	CHURCHES
Folklore Museum: Jewellery and costumes over 100 years old. Also models from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 16th centuries). The Royal Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760.	St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic): Jabel Amman, tel. 24590.
Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Jordanian artists from most of the Muslim countries. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. - 4.00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 50128.	De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic): Jabel Husein, 66428.
	Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox): Abdali, 23541.
	Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer): Jabel Amman, 43453.
	Armenian Catholic Church: Ashrafieh, 71331.
	Armenian Orthodox Church: Ashrafieh, 75261.
	St. Ephrem Church (Syrian Orthodox): Ashrafieh, 71751.
	Amman International Church (Lutheran): Abdali, 63249.
PRAYER TIMES	
06:46	Imrak
07:56	Fajr
08:37	(Sunrise) Shuruq
11:41	Dhuhr
15:22	Asr
18:45	Maghreb
20:25	'Isha

FOR THE TRAVELLER

AMMAN AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Allia information department at Amman Airport, tel. 92205-6, where it should always be verified.

ARRIVALS

07:15	Cairo (EA)
08:55	Agaba (RJ)
09:00	Cairo (RJ)
09:05	Larnaca (CY)
09:10	Abu Dhabi (RJ)
09:20	Karachi, Dubai (RJ)
09:25	Abu Dhabi (RJ)
09:40	Dhahran (RJ)
09:45	Kuwait (RJ)
10:00	Doha, Bahrain (RJ)
11:05	Riyadh (SV)
11:10	Cairo (EA)
11:30	Cairo (RJ)
11:50	Kuwait (KAC)
12:45	Copenhagen, Athens (SAS)
14:40	Frankfurt, Geneva (RJ)
17:00	Copenhagen, Athens (RJ)
17:10	Cairo (RJ)
17:15	New York, Vienna (RJ)
18:00	Cairo (RJ)
18:05	Rome (Alitalia) (RJ)
19:15	Frankfurt, Larnaca (LH)
20:15	Tripoli (RJ)
21:30	Baghdad (RJ)
24:00	Cairo (RJ)
08:30	Baghdad (RJ)
01:10	Cairo (EA)

DEPARTURES

05:00	Cairo (RJ)
05:25	Larnaca, Frankfurt (LH)
07:00	Agaba (RJ)
08:15	Cairo (EA)
09:45	Larnaca (CY)
10:15	Athens, Zurich (RJ)
10:45	Tripoli (RJ)
11:40	Vienna, New York (RJ)
11:50	Cairo (RJ)
11:50	Tunis, Casablanca (RJ)
12:00	Paris, London (RJ)
12:10	Cairo (EA)
12:15	Frankfurt, Brussels (RJ)
12:30	Madrid
13:40	Riyadh (Saudia)
14:00	Cairo (RJ)
16:30	Kuwait (KAC)
18:10	Cairo (EA)

18:30	Baghdad (RJ)
19:00	Kuwait (RJ)
19:15	Dhahran (RJ)
19:30	Jeddah (RJ)
20:00	Cairo (RJ)
20:15	Baghdad (RJ)
20:30	Abu Dhabi, Dubai (RJ)
02:10	Cairo (EA)

MONEY EXCHANGE

Local sell/buy rates in fils		
Belgian franc	74.4/	74.8
Dutch guilder	128.9/	129.7
Egyptian guinea	353.6/	356
French franc	51.3/	51.6
Irapi dinar	580/	590
Israeli sheq. for 100	24.4/	25.6
Japanese yen (for 100)	138.1/	138.9
Kuwaiti dinar	1236.6/	1240
Lebanese lira	68.1/	69.7
Omani rial	1030.8/	1036
Omani rial	98/	98.8
Saudi rial	103.6/	103.9
Swedish crown	57.7/	58
Swiss franc	167.4/	168.4
Syrian lira	60.4/	61
UAE dirham	97.3/	97.8
U.K. sterling pound	611.6/	615.3
U.S. dollar	358/	360
W. German mark	142.3/	143.2

WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.

Decrease in temperature with low clouds in the morning. Winds will be northerly moderate. In Agaba dusty conditions with northerly moderate wind and calm seas.

Low/high temperature in deg. C.	
Amman	17/29
Agaba	24/39
Deserts	19/34
Jordan Valley	21/36
Yesterday's high temperature readings:	
Amman 31, Agaba 41. Humidity readings:	
Amman 36 per cent, Agaba 41 per cent.	

USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

EMERGENCIES

Ambulance	193, 75111
First aid, fire, police	199
Blood bank	75121
Civil Defence rescue	61111
Fire headquarters	22090-3
Police rescue	192, 21111, 37777
Police headquarters	39141
Traffic police	36390-1
Electric Power Co.	36381-2
Municipal water service	71125-8

HOSPITALS

Husein Medical Centre	81381-32
Khalidi Maternity, J. Amman	44281-4
Al-Khadra Maternity, J. Amman	42441
Jabal Amman Maternity	42562
Mahana, J. Amman	36140
Palatium, Shamsiyya	64171-4
University Hospital	845845
Dr. Al-Shifa, J. Husein	67127-9
Al-Munshar, J. Husein	65292
The Islamic, Abdali	64164
Italian, Al-Munshar	77101-3
Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafieh	75111
Army, Marka	91611

NIGHT DUTY

AMMAN

Dr. Mohammed Ibrahim Khalil	56294
Dr. Salim Dehoul	76751
Hikma pharmacy	26571
Mahana pharmacy	55453
Karak taxi	68761
Ambulance taxi	64600
Ossam taxi	43600
Nahda taxi	63003

IRBID

Dr. Anwar Shbil	2634
Al Share pharmacy	75825

ZARQA

Al Andalus pharmacy	(—)
---------------------	-----

GENERAL

Jordan Television	73111
Radio Jordan	74111
Ministry of Tourism	42311
Hotel complaints	66412
Price complaints	61176
Telephone:	
Information	12
Jordan and Middle East calls	10
Overseas calls	17
Cable or telegram	11
Repair service	11

MARKET PRICES

Upper/lower price in fira per kg.

Apple (African)	450/400
Apple (American)	500/450
Apple (Double Red)	280/200
Apple (Golden)	280/200
Apple (Local)	280/200
Apple (Strawberry)	360/300
Apricot (Local)	260/200
Apricot	360/300
Banana	260/200
Beans (Mushroom)	225/180
Beans	320/300
Beans (string)	360/300
Broad Beans	170/140
Cabbage	110/90
Carrot	150/120
Cauliflower (white)	180/140
Cherries	440/360
Cucumber (large)	220/180
Cucumber (small)	280/240
Eggplant (small)	180/140
Figs	140/100
Garlic	600/500

Grape leaves	320/260
Hot Green Pepper	300/240
Lemon	350/300
Melons	100/80
Marrow (large)	180/150
Marrow (small)	250/200
Melon	180/150
Onion (dry)	110/90
Onion (green)	200/120
Orange (Valencia)	160/140
Parsley	100/100
Peanut	800/700
Plum (Yellow)	200/160
Plum (Red)	150/120
Potato (Imported)	140/120
Radish	120/120
Red Cherries	380/300
Sage	450/380
Soft Pepper	340/280
Tomato	240/180

By Hazel Duffy

New types of buses could mitigate transport chaos

A growing list of cities — and Singapore is the latest of them — have chosen to tackle their transport problems by building expensive underground systems.

But Daimler-Benz, the West German bus and truck manufacturer, believes that many cities could solve their problems more economically by making more imaginative and sophisticated use of buses.

The firm says that underground and rapid transport systems are expensive and disruptive to build, and require a high level of subsidy now they are in operation.

The Daimler-Benz solution has

been registered under the name of O-Bahn. It is based on the flexible adaptation of the basic bus for use in many different ways — underground, on raised sections, on guided tracks, as a high-capacity multiple unit vehicle, and even as a completely automated driverless system. O-Bahn buses can be run at speeds up to 100kph.

Daimler-Benz started work on the O-Bahn about 15 years ago. It has done most of the development work using its own resources at an estimated cost of DM 25-30 million (\$10.5-12.6 million), but has

also received a Federal government grant for development of the guided track system.

The company is also working with AEG-Telefunken on the development of electric drive equipment, with SEL (part of IIT) on computer systems of control, and with Ed Zublin on the construction of tracks.

The best view of the system's flexibility is to be seen at the company's test facilities at Rastatt, close to Baden-Baden in south-west Germany.

But the first application of the

O-Bahn is a 1.3 km track-way in Essen, completed in September 1980 on an old tramway track. The vehicle fleet consisting of 21 articulated buses and three regular service buses which operate on a mechanically controlled guidance system.

The next stage at Essen, on which work has started, will provide 2.5 kilometres of dual operation trackway early in 1983, and the third stage will be a mixed bus-streetcar operation in a 2.3-kilometre long tunnel.

The Essen experiment is being

followed up in Regensburg, where a 1,600-metre long tunnel under the old city is planned; but more important, in prestige terms, is the decision by Adelaide in Australia to opt for the O-Bahn to link the north-eastern suburbs with the city centre.

Adelaide chose the O-Bahn as against a light rail system primarily on grounds of cost; although more expensive than a conventional bus system, Daimler-Benz says the O-Bahn was preferable on a number of considerations such as a maximum

safety at speeds of 100 km per hour, low noise emission, comfort, etc.

The manufacturers claim that the biggest plus point of the O-Bahn is the opportunity it offers of starting with a limited system which can be extended to a much more sophisticated system at a later date.

Guided tracks, which make more efficient use of the amount of road space in busy city centres, are laid only where they are needed. Where the volume of traffic lessens and the road space

increases, the bus can revert to being a conventional bus.

The most exciting prospect held out by the O-Bahn is the development of the operational control system to fully automatic operation. This is already being done at the test centre. The vehicles are controlled and monitored by a control centre for speed and safe distance between vehicles.

Communication between the control centre and the vehicles is by means of a line wire, which will determine the position of the vehicle accurate to 25m. Fine pos-

itioning is achieved by counting the wheel revolutions.

A computer system in the vehicle compares the nominal and actual speeds, transmitting signals to the brake system and the engine.

The Adelaide achievement, however, could prove to be the turning point for an enterprising system which promises greater comfort to the long suffering bus passenger as well as being less onerous on the city's coffers than the prestige new underground project.

— Financial Times news feature.

JORDAN MARKETPLACE

RESTAURANTS & BARS

RESTAURANT CHINA
"The First & Best"
Chinese Restaurant
in Jordan
First Circle, Jabal Amman
Near Al-Yahya Girls School
Open Daily
12:00 - 3:30 p.m.
6:30 p.m. - Midnight
Tel. 38968
Take Home Service Available

RESTAURANT TAIWAN
TOURISMO
Opp. Akish Maternity Hospital
3rd Circle, Jabal Amman, Tel. 41093. Try our special "Flaming Pot" fondue or Peking Duck on your next visit. Take-Away orders welcome. Welcome & Thank-You

AL FARDOUS
RESTAURANT
Under New Management
Opp. Akish Maternity Hospital
3rd Circle, Jabal Amman
Tel. 41093. Try our special "Flaming Pot" fondue or Peking Duck on your next visit. Take-Away orders welcome. Welcome & Thank-You

MIRAMAR HOTEL
AQABA
Air conditioned rooms,
Fair rates
Nice swimming pool
Snack bar by pool side
Special long term arrangements.
Tel. 04/4341 - 2 Aqaba
Tlx. 62275 JO

HALA INN
Special Ramadan Iftar
at
Al-Tariq restaurant
For Reservations Tel. 43106 - 43656
3 rd Circle Near Khaldi Hospital

Ld Terrasse
Welcomes you during the holy month of RAMADAN at THE ROOF.
• Delicious IFTAR meals
• Panoramic view
• Relaxing atmosphere
for reservations Tel. 62831
Shmeisani

Green House
COFFEE SHOP
AT PHILADELPHIA HOTEL
OPEN FROM 6 IN THE MORNING
TILL 12 MIDNIGHT

MANDARIN
Chinese Restaurant
FULLY AIR CONDITIONED
Wadi Sagra Road
East of New Traffic Bridge
Across From Holiday Inn
Tel. 61022
AMMAN

HOTELS

JORDAN INTER-CONTINENTAL
IFTAR BUFFET
DAILY During the Holy Month of Ramadan.
at **OKAZ** RESTAURANT

Sheraton sets the style of excellence
Daily Special RAMADAN "IFTAR" Buffet
at the Sheraton Palace
عمان شيراتون بالاس
Amman-Sheraton Palace

SABASTIA RESTAURANT
Korean, Japanese, Chinese Cuisine
Open daily:
Lunch 12:30 - 3:30 p.m.
Dinner 6:30 - 11:30 p.m.
For reservation, call 65161 Ext. 93
AMBASSADOR HOTEL

Holiday Inn
3rd Circle, Jabal Amman
Tel. 41093

THE SWIMMING POOL
at the
Hotel Jerusalem International Melia
Not a mere pool to have a dip but a world of beauty to enjoy with your family.
For membership contact sales manager.
Tel. 65121/8

To advertise in this section
phone 6774-2-3

TRANSPORTATION

FOR SHIPPING, TRAVEL & TOURISM
INSURANCE-CLEARANCE
AIR FREIGHT-PACKING
PLEASE CONTACT:
AMIN KAWAR & SONS
Travel & Tourism
Tel. 37195, 22324-5-6-7-8-9
Tlx. 21212, 21520, 21634
P.O. Box 7806, Amman

CROWN INTERNATIONAL
WORLDWIDE
Specializing in local & international removals
• shipping & forwarding (air, land, sea)
• storage • packing • crating • clearing
• door-to-door service
CROWN INTERNATIONAL
Amman, Jabal Hussein • First Circle
Tel. 64090 • Tlx. 22205 BESMCO JO
Aqaba Tel. 5778

WASSIM
RENT-A-CAR
short & long term
TEL. 44579 - 43515
CAMEO HOTEL

ABABA TOURS
INTERNAL TOURS
AIRLINE TICKETS
RENT A CAR
AT
HOLIDAY INN AMMAN
TEL. 63100

europcar
rent a car
1982 MODELS AVAILABLE
Europcar Offices:
Shepherd Hotel 39197-8
Marriott Hotel 60100
Sheraton Palace Hotel 60000

To advertise in this section
phone 6774-2-3

MISCELLANEOUS

Multi-System Room Air Conditioners
DAIKIN
International Branches
Tel. 65354 & 62978

MEIE Real Estate
Your Real Estate Agent in Jordan
Tel. 42358, 42503
P.O. Box - 35107 Amman
Tlx - 21857 Jo

AQABA

MANDARIN Chinese Restaurant
AQABA
invites you to enjoy the best service and the delicious Chinese Cuisine in the most quiet atmosphere.
Amman road
Tel. 4633

EVERY THURSDAY NIGHT DINNER BUFFET AND DISCO PARTY
at
Holiday Inn
3rd Circle, Jabal Amman
Tel. 41093

CHINA RESTAURANT
The first and best Chinese restaurant in Aqaba. Take-away service available.
Open daily 11:30-3:30, 6:30 - 11:00 p.m. Tel 4415

CHINA RESTAURANT
ABOVE HOMAN SUPERMARKET
AMMAN
Tel. 4415

OPTICIANS

THE INTERCONTINENTAL HOTEL
CONTACT LENSE CENTRE
EYES EXAMINED
CONTACT LENSE
SEVEN DAYS A WEEK
AMMAN TEL. 42043

ABSOLUTELY THE BEST OPTICIAN IN TOWN
OPTIKOS INTERCONTINENTAL HOTEL
MODERATE PRICES
SAME DAY DELIVERY
TEL. 42043
AMMAN

Rosenthal studio-line
Jabal Amman
2nd Circle
Tel. 41816

FINLANDIA
VISIT THE NEW FINLANDIA SHOWROOM
DISTINCTIVE GIFTS OF ALL SORTS
FINNISH DESIGN GLASS & EARTHENWARE
HOME & OFFICE FURNITURE
Our new Tel. No. 38484
See map for directions.

SPORTS

Jan Raas wins 6th stage, Anderson retains Tour de France lead

LILLE, France (R) — Jan Raas of the Netherlands won the sixth stage of the Tour de France cycle race by ten seconds Thursday after beating off several challenges near the finish.

But the top overall placings were unchanged, with Australia's Phil Anderson retaining the leader's yellow jersey.

Sean Kelly of Ireland lies 28 seconds behind him after sprinting away from the pack for eighth place, while French star Bernard Hinault stays third in spite of two punctures.

The notorious cobbled roads in this part of France and in the Belgian section of Thursday's stage are so rough they are known by cyclists as "the hell of the north".

Raas won in five hours 55 minutes 42 seconds, averaging a remarkable 39.3 kph over a difficult 235km circuit, about 15 km longer than planned because of roadworks.

Jos Jacobs of Belgium was second and Pierre le Bigaut of France third.

Friday is a rest day in the Tour de France cycle race. Saturday's seventh stage takes the riders on a 234.5-km baul from Cancale in the north-western region of Brittany to Concarneau.

Germans praise team's comeback

BONN (R) — West Germans, their fingernails bitten to the quick during Thursday night's cliffhanging World Cup semifinal against France, celebrated their national soccer team's astonishing comeback late into the night.

West Germany, soccer's greatest escape artists, came back from 3-1 down in extra time in Seville to level 3-3 after 120 minutes. They eventually won a dramatic penalty shootout 5-4.

"Penalty drama, 8-7 yeahhhhh, we're in the final" was the triumphant headline in the mass circulation Bild Zeitung Friday.

The sports news agency SID called the match "the thriller of Seville" and sighed: "Sometimes in life, weeks, months or even years rush by, then a few seconds seem like an eternity."

"It was unbearable, I couldn't watch the penalty shootout. I just closed my eyes," one Bonn office worker said.

"I still have butterflies in my stomach this morning," said another.

When centre forward Horst Hrubesch drove home the winning penalty, rejoicing erupted in the West German capital. Whoops of glee could be heard everywhere, fireworks lit the night sky and champagne corks popped.

But there were also fulsome compliments for the gallant French side.

"They were superb. If I weren't German, I would have to say they deserved to win," a petrol pump attendant said.

SHMEISANI
MATERNITY
HOSPITAL

requires:

- 1- Night supervisor
- 2- Midwives

If interested please call Tel. 69131/5 for appointment

FOR RENT
Furnished or unfurnished
apartments

- a) Two apartments each consists of two bedrooms, living and dining room, kitchen and bath.
- b) One apartment consists one bed room, living room, kitchen and bath with central heating and telephone.

Location: Jabal Amman between 3rd & 4th circle.
Please contact Tel: 41443
9 a.m. - 5 p.m.

REQUIRED ENGLISH LANGUAGE
INSTRUCTORS

to work at the

QUEEN NOOR CIVIL AVIATION
TRAINING INSTITUTE

teaching general and special English to adults.

Qualifications:

1. A University degree, not necessarily in English.
2. A high standard of spoken and written English.
3. Preferably some experience or a relevant qualification.

Applications should be made to the secretary of the institute at Marka, near Amman Airport.

Telephone: 94553

FIFA chief defends World Cup organisers

MADRID (R) — Joao Havelange, President of the International Football Federation (FIFA), defended the 1982 World Cup organisers Friday against charges of commercially exploiting the 24-nation tournament.

"This commercialisation cannot be avoided if we are to survive," he told the 126-nation FIFA Congress which re-elected him for a third four-year term.

West German Football Association President Guenther Schneider said the FIFA should not be dependent on sponsors agencies or television authorities which eventually would want to dictate how the cup finals should be staged.

Havelange replied that FIFA had to find the funds to organise the World Cup. "Without the commercial side sports will not exist," he added.

Algerian Football Federation President Benali Sekkal complained that his team was eliminated from the finals "not on the pitch but through non-sporting means."

Algeria felt that passive play between West Germany and Austria on June 25 enabled the two sides to qualify for the second round at the expense of the Algerians.

Havelange said FIFA would take action to prevent a repetition of this type of play but indirectly cabled Algeria.

"Brazil looked like a great team but when they were eliminated they left for home without any objections," he said.

He parried a demand from the Asian Football Confederation for more Asian teams in the World Cup finals.

FIFA to take action to prevent
passive play in World Cup matches

MADRID (R) — The International Football Federation (FIFA) said Thursday they would take action to prevent a repetition of the passive play in the World Cup match between West Germany and Austria in Gijon on June 25.

Although FIFA did not name the first-round match between the Germans and Austrians, it was clearly this game which prompted the executive committee to adopt a two-point resolution at their meeting here.

In a statement, FIFA said the committee had adopted the resolution following a first-round match "where the passive conduct of both teams led to FIFA and its organisation being criticised worldwide."

The resolution said the committee regretted "the technical and tactical behaviour of the teams" which had "affected the reputation of the entire competition."

It also advised the 1986 organising committee to take the necessary steps "to prevent incidents of this nature from re-occurring."

West Germany won the match 1-0, a result which enabled them and Austria to reach the second round at the expense of Algeria who were squeezed out on goal difference.

After the Germans scored an early goal, the remainder of the match was played at a subdued pace and both teams were booed and whistled.

Algeria appealed unsuccessfully to have West Germany and Austria thrown out of the competition.

Cup finals.

"The World Cup is a professional tournament and the football in your area is amateur," he said. "If we take away some of the big Latin American and European teams from the competition it will have no financial attraction."

International Olympic Committee (IOC) President Juan Antonio Samaranch called for continued co-operation between FIFA and the IOC.

He said this unity proved very important at the 1980 Moscow Olympics which were boycotted by many Western countries because of the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan.

Samaranch said the IOC would take steps at the next U.N. General Assembly to protect the Olympics from political interference.

Brazil
represented
in cup final

MADRID (R) — Brazil will, after all, have a representative in Sunday's World Cup final, 39-year-old Arnaldo Coelho having been named Friday as the match referee.

The International Football Federation's decision to appoint Coelho for the West Germany-Italy match means that for the first time a non-European will take charge of the final.

Coelho, a successful businessman, who had officiated in fewer than 20 international games before the finals, has a reputation for flamboyancy, in keeping with Brazilian football.

Antonio Garrido of Portugal will referee the third-place match in Alicante between France and Poland Saturday with Mexican Mario Rubio and Belaid Lacarne of Algeria running the line.

West Germany, Italy
lay plans for cup final

MADRID (R) — West Germany and Italy laid plans Friday for the World Cup final here but for most people Sunday's match was still hidden by the gunsmoke from the shootout in Seville.

The Germans' 5-4 penalty victory over France in last night's semi final in the Sanchez Pizjuan stadium, Seville, remained the focus of attention and for the moment the final in the Bernabéu stadium was almost an irrelevance.

Poor France, they came so close to reaching the final for the first time but in the end it was the inside knowledge of German midfielder Hansi Mueller that denied them.

With France leading the penalties' contest 3-2, Didier Six stepped up to take the next kick unaware that Mueller, his Stuttgart teammate, had fed German goalkeeper Toni Schumacher with vital information.

"He'll shoot to the right," Mueller told Schumacher. The French forward obliged, Schumacher saved and a dis-

traught Six said: "I lost all for France."

So the first round of penalties ended 4-4 and after Maxime Bossis saw Schumacher keep out his effort, Hamburg striker Horst Hrubesch flashed the decisive shot past Jean-Luc Ettori in the French goal.

"I was absolutely sure I would score," said Hrubesch. "I had observed Ettori during the earlier penalties and knew where to place my shot."

Schumacher's two saves rightly cast him as one of the German heroes but there was a strong body of opinion which felt he should not have been there to make them.

Many observers reckoned his collision with Patrick Battiston in the second half, which put the French defender in a clinic with concussion, made him eligible to be sent off.

Battiston, who had been on the field for only nine minutes as Bernard Gengbin's replacement, also lost a tooth in the incident and may be interested to hear that

Schumacher has offered to foot the bill for having it capped.

It was to France's credit that they refrained from any bitter reaction after the match. They might have dwelt on the Schumacher collision or the fact that the German keeper appeared to make an illegal early move to stop Bossis's kick.

Instead French manager Michel Hidalgo, as sad faced as ever, commented: "To talk of disappointment is to use a word too weak to describe how we feel."

It was a pity that the penalty contest overshadowed the thrilling, high-quality football that preceded it. For two hours the match raged, the score standing at 1-1 after normal time and 3-3 after extra time.

Karl-Heinz Rummenigge, West Germany's injured captain, said it had been his decision to come on in extra time. It was perhaps the most timely arrival in World Cup history with Rummenigge inspiring the Germans' revival from 3-1 down.

France could have difficulty in finding
enthusiasm for third place match

ALICANTE, Spain (R) — France, within a single kick of the World Cup final before losing to West Germany on penalties Thursday night, could have difficulty finding enthusiasm for the third place match against Poland here Saturday.

The play-off between the losing semi-finalists generally has an air of both anti-climax, after the make-or-break semi-final, and

disinterest, with all eyes on the final the next day.

But the fans can look forward to the return of Polish striker Zbigniew Boniek and hope France can somehow turn on some of the class of the final they produced against West Germany in an emotional battle in Seville's Sanchez Pizjuan stadium Thursday night.

The match ended 3-3 after extra time, but the Germans clinched it 5-4 on penalties and few who witnessed the drama could have had much sleep Thursday night.

France will be without attacking full-back Patrick Battiston, who was in hospital here with concussion after a collision with West German goalkeeper Toni Schumacher.

But the main problem for the French will be how to lift themselves for another match within 48 hours of their gruelling semi-final, which lasted 160 minutes until Horst Hrubesch netted the decisive penalty.

The Poles, too, will be weary after Thursday's 2-0 semi-final defeat by Italy but the pace of that game was slower

game was slower

24-team format to be retained

MADRID (R) — The 24-team format introduced for the first time at the current World Cup finals will be retained for the next tournament in 1986.

The decision was made by the International Football Federation (FIFA) executive committee meeting here Friday. The finals were previously contested by 16 teams.

Hermann Neuberger, who organised the 1982 finals, was elected chairman of the FIFA Organising Committee for the 1986 tournament.

Colombia have been awarded the 1986 tournament but the venue has still to be finally confirmed.

AVIS

EN RAISON DES CIRCONSTANCES TRAGIQUES QUI AFFECTENT LA REGION, L'AMBASSADE DE FRANCE A LE REGRET DE FAIRE SAVOIR QUE LA RECEPTION TRADITIONNELLE DONNEE A L'OCCASION LA FETE NATIONALE DU 14 JUILLET EST ANNULEE.

FOR SALE

Complete mini-colour processing laboratory for colour negatives and colour print. Can be set up in spare bathroom.

For details, phone 814580, Mr. Blackstock.

FURNISHED HOUSE
FOR RENT

A newly furnished two-bedrooms house will be available for rent from Sept. 1, 1982 till Sept. 1983. Wall to wall carpet, drapes, automatic washing machine, electric dryer, 3-door refrigerator, colour TV, telephone and central heating.

Location: Jabal Amman, 1st Circle area.
Contact Dr. Dirani, tel. 843555 ext. 1473 from 9 a.m. - 12 noon and 25791 from 3 - 5 p.m.
(No children or pets)

URGENT

For sale in Paris 2eme, without intermediary, because of bad health, S.A.R.L. Bar-Restaurant, with a seating capacity of 90 persons, in the Opera-Bourse area.

Price: 1.15 million French francs.

Please reply directly to:

SYRA-NARCE,
10, Avenue Roosevelt,
92330 Sceaux,
FRANCE.
Tel. 350.43.34.

DE LUXE FLAT
FOR RENT

Consists of two bedrooms, salon, dining room, bathroom, kitchen, and veranda with separate central heating, lift and garage.

Location: 5th Circle
Call Tel: 21204 or 61008

WANTED: ARABIC/ENGLISH
TRANSLATOR:

Must have excellent knowledge of Arabic with ability to translate into fluent idiomatic English. University education and good working knowledge of current world affairs required. Shiftwork required. Starting salary JD 2,724 plus benefits.

SEND RESUMES TO: Personnel Office
P.O. Box 354 Jabal Amman Jordan

SPACE

Travel and Tourism
Tel. 68069, 69068

WORLD SERVICES

Travel & Tourism
Tel. 21118, 37789

PETRIDIS

Travel & Tourism
Tel. 36123

Space
Travel & Tourism

are pleased to announce their summer tours to:

The Island of CYPRUS



Every Saturday in cooperation with Cyprus Airways
A representative of THOMAS COOK TRAVEL AGENTS will receive you at Lamaca Airport and will offer you services throughout your stay in Cyprus.

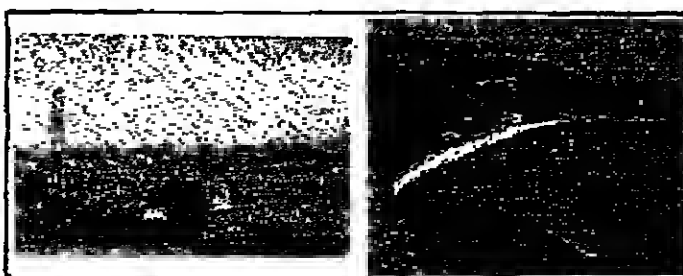
We also have programmes for individual and group trips to Europe and the world.

(limited seats)

SUMMER VACATIONS

Friday - ATHENS AND THE ISLANDS, JD 137
Thursday - ISTANBUL & PRINCES ISLAND, JD 148

- * First class hotels
- * Tours
- * Cruise
- * Night parties



For information & reservations:

KARNAK TRAVEL AND TOURISM, TEL: 25174.25175
GRAND TRAVEL AND TOURISM, TEL: 22275.24363
ASEA TRAVEL AND TOURISM, TEL: 38433.30125
Or: your travel agent.

BALFOUR BEATTY Co.
FOR SALE

- ELBA HOUSE living caravans.
- ELBA HOUSE toilet caravans.
- Mobile office on wheels.
- Mobile living caravans on wheels.
- Portable offices

Apply to: Mr. John Brears
Balfour Beatty Offices
Ghor Safi
Tel. 65116 Ext. Refinery 24

Or for list of caravans for sale
To: Balfour Beatty Offices
Tel. 69425 - Amman

سكيا ميااليل

mid banking difficulties Federal Reserve may be easing monetary policy

NEW YORK (R) — The dollar fell on foreign exchange markets in reaction to signs from New York that the U.S. central bank may be easing its monetary policy.

European markets were uncertain about U.S. policy, but the U.S. supply figures, the suggestion that the way may be opening interest rates pulled the dollar down from highs posted in the week.

The New York Federal Reserve Bank to supply the U.S. banking system, suggesting an easing in the Fed's policy is under way, according to some New York sources, although others say it is still to draw conclusions.

The Fed has consistently supported the system on a carry basis, but Thursday it

added permanent reserves to the system. As a result of the Fed's efforts, short-term interest rates in New York have fallen slightly, and rates on dollars deposited in Europe also were down a little Friday.

The dollar eased to 2.4865 marks in London from 2.5165 Thursday and 2.4990 in New York. It was also down to 6.91 French francs from a record 6.995 in London.

Although overnight rumours of an imminent reduction in the Federal Reserve Board's discount rate from the present 12 per cent appeared to have faded, dealers said currency operators were reducing their dollar positions ahead of the weekend.

However, many foreign exchange traders said they were uncertain whether the Federal Reserve was adopting an easier monetary stance or merely inter-

vening in New York markets as a reassurance after the failure of an Oklahoma bank last weekend.

Chase Manhattan

Losses from the Penn Square Bank's bad loans to domestic oil producers have reached big money-centre banks, such as Chase Manhattan and Continental Illinois National Bank and Trust, which bought some of Penn Square's loans.

In New York Thursday, Irving Trust economist William Melton said the Fed's injecting reserves to the system last week and Thursday was out of character with its recent behaviour and therefore particularly significant.

Chase Manhattan economist Philip Braverman said that in addition to the problems in American financial markets, the Fed must also be aware of prob-

lems in financial markets in Canada and abroad. These concerns, coupled with the continued weakness in the U.S. economy, would argue for an easing in monetary policy, he said.

Penn Square

NEW YORK — The collapse of the Oklahoma bank last weekend has sent shock waves through several other U.S. banks and may not be the end of the industry's difficulties if the present recession persists, banking analysts say.

Federal regulators on Monday declared the Penn Square Bank of Oklahoma City insolvent because of heavy loan losses.

Penn Square was an aggressive lender to oil and gas producers in the southwest and its collapse has left major banks across the nation unsure about the fate of \$2 billion in energy-related loans which it

sold to them.

The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, a government agency which insures depositors' balances up to \$100,000 against loss due to a bank failure, has established a special bank to facilitate the refunding of deposits.

The sudden failure of Penn Square has highlighted the strains on the banking industry and some of its customers during the present business slowdown and period of high interest rates.

Analysts predict that the banking industry's losses from bad loans will worsen until Washington's economic recovery plan takes hold.

"The peak in loan losses for U.S. banks is not quite over," said Mr. Joseph Sheer of Argus Research Corporation. He told Reuters that banks could experience further loan difficulties.

"I don't expect loan losses to peak until early next year," he said.

Continental Illinois

Continental Illinois Corporation, whose Cointinental Illinois National Bank and Trust in Chicago bought about \$1 billion in Penn Square loans, said it expects to report a loss for the second quarter to cover losses from these loans.

Some analysts said Continental's special loss provision was likely to exceed \$100 million. On the New York stock exchange, Continental Illinois' share price has fallen more than \$3 this week to just over \$19.

Among the banks that face special loan-loss charges against earnings are Chase Manhattan in New York, Seafirst's Seattle First National, Northern Trust in Chicago and Michigan National.

NDP faces crisis

NEVA (R) — The head of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), which co-ordinates Third World projects, said today it faced a crisis as member states cut back their contributions.

Mr. Bradford Morris told the economic and social council—the U.N.'s "management board"—at its summer session that conditions for the five-year programme starting this year were 38 per cent below target.

The UNDP's function had been eroded by the growth of a host of state funds set up in the past decade and many governments were turning to cut down on technical co-operation projects in favour of capital investment programmes, he said.

In developing countries, this meant virtually no new help from UNDP and cutbacks on existing projects.

His was a "critical crossroads" for U.N. development efforts, Mr. Morris said. He urged contributor nations to turn from unilateral development aid in favour of a concerted world programme.

Malpractices hinder Malaysian exports

ALA LUMPUR (R) — Malaysia's export drive in the lucrative Middle East market is being undermined by complaints of malpractices against Malaysian traders involving millions of dollars, a prominent newsletter said.

The government was investigating 30 complaints of alleged fraud, cheating and short-changing, according to the Ministry of Trade and Industry's latest Trade Digest.

Trade malpractices would nullify the government's efforts to promote exports to West Asia, the newsletter said.

Once the integrity of Malaysian exporters is doubted, Malaysia loses this lucrative but highly competitive market," it added.

The resource-rich country has recently sent trade missions to a number of Middle Eastern countries including the Gulf states.

Legations against local companies included the use of false documents to negotiate letters of credit, the Trade Digest said.

Arabian importers had also protested against the low quality of food exports from Malaysia, it added.

The ministry urged exporters to adopt clean and trustworthy business ethics to safeguard and country's image and help increase Middle East trade.

The government would crack down on those guilty of trade malpractices, according to the newsletter.

Arab states to set up oil shipping co.

RIYADH (OPECNA) — A number of Arab countries will set up a joint oil shipping company with an estimated freight capacity of 2.5 million tons.

Mr. Hussein Ibrahim Al Mansuri, Saudi minister of communications, said his country had decided to participate in the \$500 million Jeddah-based venture.

The establishment of the company was endorsed at the third Islamic summit in Taif last year.

Meanwhile the UAE National Marine Service Company will purchase three supply ships shortly to service the national offshore petroleum industry.

De Beers reports slight rise in sales of rough diamonds

LONDON (R) — De Beers Thursday reported a slight rise in sales of rough diamonds during the first half of this year but said it was too early to say whether the market was about to emerge from its recently depressed state.

Under the impact of world recession and high interest rates demand for diamonds has fallen sharply since the boom years of 1978-80, when gems were much sought after as a hedge against inflation.

De Beers, which dominates the diamond industry, said sales of rough gems and industrial diamonds by its Central Selling Organisation (CSO) rose to 636 million rand (\$624 million) in the first half of this year from 501.9 million rand (then \$531.2 million) in the last six months of 1981.

But business remained below the 747.5 million rand (then \$941 million) reported in the first six months of 1981 and it was too early to predict any

longer-term recovery in the diamond market, the company said.

Industry sources said the diamond industry remained in the grip of its deepest slump since the 1930s.

The South African mining company accounts for 50 per cent of world gem sales but its policy of buying up virtually all the world's diamond production through the CSO gives it control over some 80 per cent of world sales.

Annual CSO sales during the boom years were more than two billion rand (then \$2.5 billion). But in 1981 as demand fell unsold stocks of rough stones exceeded the CSO's annual turnover for the first time.

The company said that despite production cuts and reasonably good retail demand stocks would continue to rise from last year's record 1.4 billion rand (then \$1.5 billion) but at a slower rate.

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Government bonds were firm on hopes of lower U.K. interest rates but equities were mixed in lacklustre conditions, dealers said. The F.T. index at 1500 Friday rose one point to 552.4.

Signs of an apparent easing in U.S. Federal Reserve monetary policy reinforced the belief that U.K. rates will fall soon and long dated government bonds added around 3/4 point. Shorts were up 1/2 point and the government broker sold more treasury 12 1/4 per cent 1986 tap stock at 130 1/2.

South African gold shares advanced with the hullio price while U.S. and Canadian shares were mixed.

Leading equities mostly traded a penny or two either side of Thursday's close. But Plessey was strong, rising 5p to 493 after 49p and Glaxo rose 4p to 741. ICI was down 4p at 298 and Thorn, still depressed by rights issue rumours, fell another 12p to 381.

British Sugar was marked down 10p to 460 on Berisford's offer and share purchase from Ranks Hovis. Berisford added 10p to 139 in relatively active trading. Eagle Star was up 2p ahead of any EEC ruling on Allianz Versicherung's stake.

Imperial-group lost 2p to 98 1/2 on comment on Thursday's half-year results.

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and hullio markets Friday.

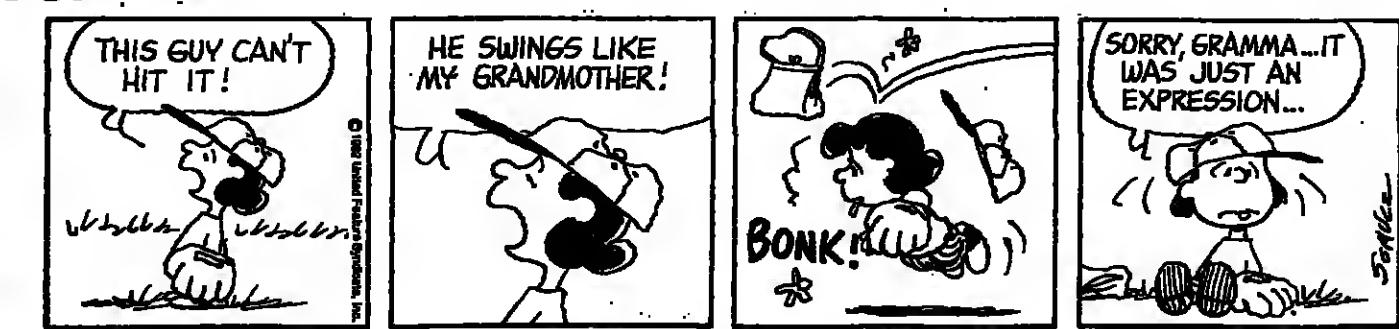
One sterling	1.7205/15	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.2839/44	Canadian dollars
	2.4935/45	West German marks
	2.7500/20	Dutch guilders
	2.1250/65	Swiss francs
	47.54/57	Belgian francs
	6.9280/9330	French francs
	1395.75/1396.25	Italian lire
	255.80/256.00	Japanese yen
	6.1600/20	Swedish crowns
	6.3765/85	Norwegian crowns
	8.6290/6315	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	322.90/323.40	U.S. dollars

THE BETTER HALF. By Vinson

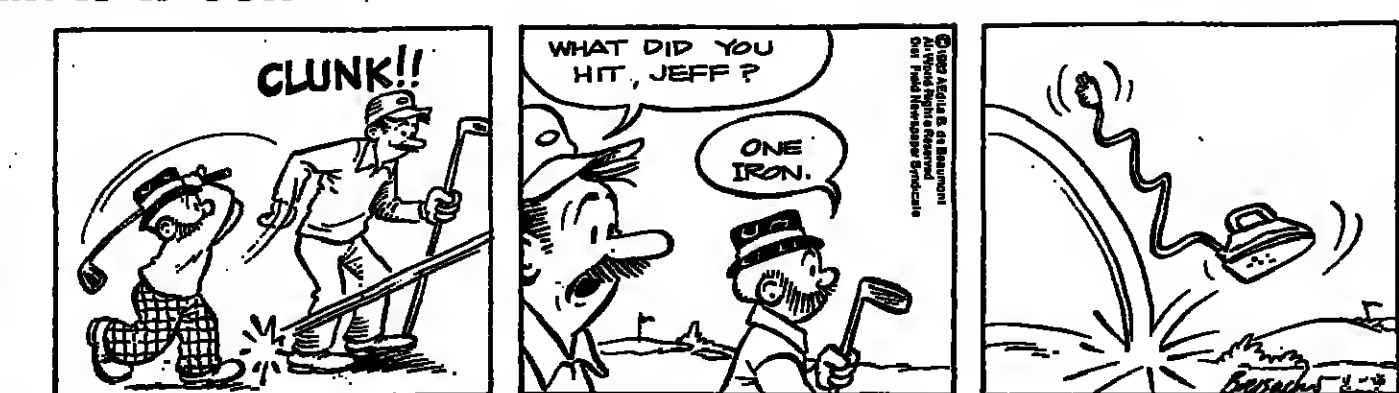
Copyright 1982 The Register and Tribune Syndicates, Inc.



Peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



FORECAST FOR SATURDAY, JULY 10, 1982

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Avoid a dispute over past conditions with close ties and you can grasp the chance for a new beginning. You can easily get the backing you need to become more successful.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Ideal day to make plans than can bring greater abundance in the future. Show others that you're a logical person.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Use a new system now that can improve the quality of your work. Be alert to new interests that could prove profitable.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) A new activity could be just the tonic you need now to gain greater happiness. Show loved one that you are truly devoted.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) A day to entertain new acquaintances and make a fine impression on them. Show that you have poise.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Avoid controversial subjects when dealing with others today. Take no chances with your fine reputation. Be careful of finances.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Study new ways to add to your income and decide what is best for you. Sidestep one who spends money foolishly.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Steer clear of those you've had altercations with in the past and avoid trouble. A good time to engage in favorite hobby.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Don't waste energy over something which you cannot change. A new philosophy of life can be most rewarding now.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Make it your business to meet new and interesting persons today, but maintain loyalty to long-time friends.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Obey every rule and regulation that applies to you and thereby escape possible trouble with the law. Be happy.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) If you take a new view of an old problem, you find that this can prove most advantageous. Be more objective in your thinking.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Use good judgment for solving a dispute and forget those hunches which are erroneous now. Be wary of strangers.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will be more concerned with the past than the present, so teach to hold on to which is good of the past and adopt that which is good of the present. Don't neglect the right kind of spiritual training.

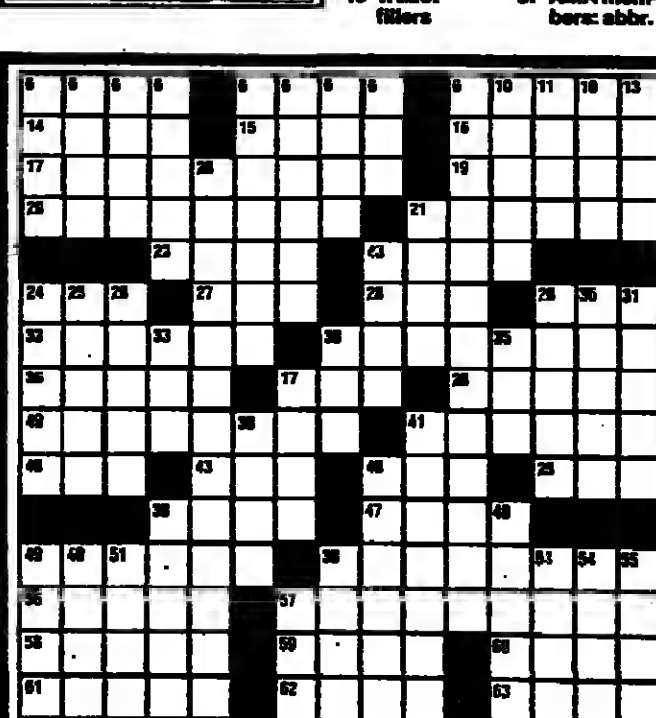
"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

THE Daily Crossword by Marie West

- | | | |
|-----------------|----------------------|------------------|
| ACROSS | DOWN | DOWN |
| 1 Colorful | 27 Inner: comb. form | 49 Himalayan |
| 5 Certain | 28 Unprocessed | 52 Almond |
| 9 Casual | 29 So-so grade | 56 Knack for — |
| 14 Attican | 32 Torment | 57 Drastic |
| 15 Bagnod | 34 Banal | 58 — Dame |
| 16 Coalition | 36 Rectify | 59 Fall tool |
| 17 After-dinner | 37 Rowan or | 60 Indian |
| 18 coffee | 38 Conical | 61 Nasal |
| 19 Commerce | 39 abode | 62 Intonation |
| 20 Irregular | 40 Renovated | 63 Kanton |
| 21 Idolizes | 41 Grave | 64 or Getz |
| 22 Schusses | 42 Highway | 65 Served a |
| 23 Niche | 43 curve | 66 winner |
| 24 Part of a | 44 Prevailed | 67 Villains' |
| | 45 Viliains' | 68 cries |
| | 46 "Showboat" | 69 Inlet |
| | 47 Secular | 70 skipper |
| | | 71 Legatee |
| | | 72 Introductions |
| | | 73 Take a |
| | | 74 Varied: |
| | | 75 abbr. |
| | | 76 Cool |
| | | 77 Refresh |
| | | 78 Deflate |
| | | 79 the ego of |
| | | 80 Sign up: |
| | | 81 var. |
| | | 82 Polygraph |
| | | 83 flunkier |
| | | 84 Rich vein |
| | | 85 Waiter |
| | | 86 filters |

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

1. HARRY POTTER
2. HARRY POTTER
3. HARRY POTTER
4. HARRY POTTER
5. HARRY POTTER
6. HARRY POTTER
7. HARRY POTTER
8. HARRY POTTER
9. HARRY POTTER
10. HARRY POTTER
11. HARRY POTTER
12. HARRY POTTER
13. HARRY POTTER
14. HARRY POTTER
15. HARRY POTTER
16. HARRY POTTER
17. HARRY POTTER
18. HARRY POTTER
19. HARRY POTTER
20. HARRY POTTER
21. HARRY POTTER
22. HARRY POTTER
23. HARRY POTTER
24. HARRY POTTER
25. HARRY POTTER
26. HARRY POTTER
27. HARRY POTTER
28. HARRY POTTER
29. HARRY POTTER
30. HARRY POTTER
31. HARRY POTTER
32. HARRY POTTER
33. HARRY POTTER
34. HARRY POTTER
35. HARRY POTTER
36. HARRY POTTER
37. HARRY POTTER
38. HARRY POTTER
39. HARRY POTTER
40. HARRY POTTER
41. HARRY POTTER
42. HARRY POTTER
43. HARRY POTTER
44. HARRY POTTER
45. HARRY POTTER
46. HARRY POTTER
47. HARRY POTTER
48. HARRY POTTER
49. HARRY POTTER
50. HARRY POTTER
51. HARRY POTTER
52. HARRY POTTER
53. HARRY POTTER
54. HARRY POTTER
55. HARRY POTTER
56. HARRY POTTER
57. HARRY POTTER
58. HARRY POTTER
59. HARRY POTTER
60. HARRY POTTER
61. HARRY POTTER
62. HARRY POTTER
63. HARRY POTTER
64. HARRY POTTER
65. HARRY POTTER
66. HARRY POTTER
67. HARRY POTTER
68. HARRY POTTER
69. HARRY POTTER
70. HARRY POTTER
71. HARRY POTTER
72. HARRY POTTER
73. HARRY POTTER
74. HARRY POTTER
75. HARRY POTTER
76. HARRY POTTER
77. HARRY POTTER
78. HARRY POTTER
79. HARRY POTTER
80. HARRY POTTER
81. HARRY POTTER
82. HARRY POTTER
83. HARRY POTTER
84. HARRY POTTER
85. HARRY POTTER
86. HARRY POTTER
87. HARRY POTTER
88. HARRY POTTER
89. HARRY POTTER
90. HARRY POTTER
91. HARRY POTTER
92. HARRY POTTER
93. HARRY POTTER
94. HARRY POTTER
95. HARRY POTTER
96. HARRY POTTER
97. HARRY POTTER
98. HARRY POTTER
99. HARRY POTTER
100. HARRY POTTER

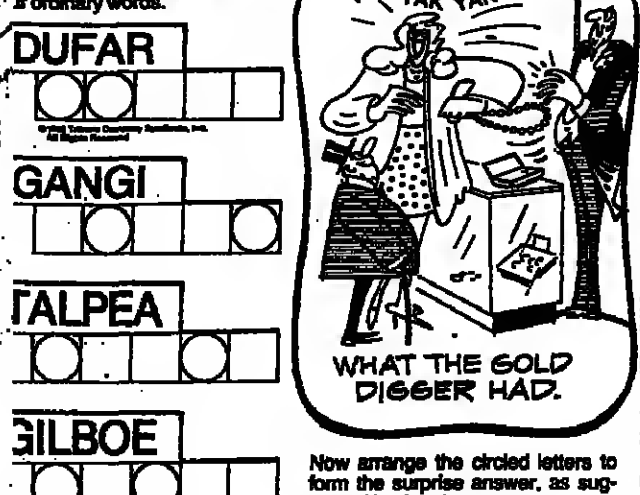


©1982 Tribune Company Syndicate, Inc. All Rights Reserved

JUMBLE. THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Scramble these four Jumbles, a letter to each square, to form ordinary words.



Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer here: THE _____ OF _____

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumble: BOGUS VIPER PLAGUE MEMORY

Answer: If you don't get today's answer right away, just make up your mind to work it all out again — "RESOLVE"

WORLD

Schmidt backs European plan to buy Siberian gas

THE HAGUE (R) — West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt said Friday that Western Europe would go ahead with plans to build a controversial gas pipeline from the Soviet Union despite possible damage to relations with the United States.

"We will stick to the agreements our firms made with the Soviet Union and so will France and Britain," Mr. Schmidt told a news conference at the end of a two-day visit to the Netherlands.

"This will create some irritation in our relations with the U.S. but that will have to be overcome," he added.

President Reagan, citing continued martial law in Poland, last month extended a ban on U.S.-made supplies for the pipeline to cover goods from American subsidiaries in Europe and equipment made under U.S. licence.

Mr. Schmidt, making the first official visit by a West German chancellor to the Netherlands for 18 years, said he had agreed with Dutch Prime Minister Dries van Agt that all means should be used to end current friction between Western Europe and the U.S.

"There is no reason for Europe to minimise its own interests but a world power like the U.S. has of

necessity wider-ranging interests than Bonn or The Hague," the chancellor said.

The two leaders said their talks covered a wide range of NATO alliance issues but were not limited to the question of siting new Cruise and Pershing-2 missiles in Western Europe.

Mr. van Agt, whose minority centrist coalition faces a general election on Sept. 8, said Friday The Netherlands could not keep postponing a decision on the issue.

The missiles ought to be a major factor in negotiations forming a new Dutch cabinet after the elections, he added.

2 U.S. senators speak of Begin's assurances

JERUSALEM (R) — Two U.S. senators said Thursday they had received assurances from Prime Minister Menachem Begin that Israel would allow more time for negotiations on a Palestinian commando withdrawal from Beirut.

Their statement contradicted reports in several Israeli newspapers which said the government had set Sunday as the deadline for the negotiations.

Senators Christopher Dodd and Carl Levin told reporters that Mr. Begin had appeared very optimistic that U.S.-led efforts to arrange a peaceful commando evacuation would succeed.

They said Mr. Begin was adamant that Israel, whose army has

surrounded some 6,000 commandos in Beirut, would not allow the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) to maintain any political or military presence in the Lebanese capital.

Israeli newspaper dispatches from Washington quoted U.S. Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger as saying that the Israeli cabinet last Sunday decided on a one-week deadline. The time factor was now critical, Mr. Weinberger was reported to have said.

David Kimche, director-general of Israel's foreign ministry, was in Beirut to keep in touch with the American team who have been at the centre of the complex web of talks.

NATO troop-cut formula, flawed, Warsaw Pact negotiators say

VIENNA (R) — Western nations Thursday proposed a new formula for substantial cuts in military manpower in Central Europe, but Communist negotiators said it turned the clock back on a major issue and was marred by substantial shortcomings.

The North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) plan envisages reducing NATO and Warsaw Pact land and air forces in Central Europe, including the two German states, to 900,000 men each.

The reductions would be in four stages spread over seven years. The West had previously proposed reductions in two phases, with a separate agreement for each.

West German Ambassador Walter Boss presented the revised proposals in the form of a draft treaty at the 31st plenary session of a 19-nation conference here on

East-West troop cuts which have been deadlocked for nearly nine years.

A NATO spokesman later described the document as a major, comprehensive, compromise proposal.

But Soviet delegation leader Valerian Mikhalov said it moved the negotiations backwards because it did not tackle the issue of armament reductions.

There was also no indication of any Western move forward to resolve a dispute over present troop strengths in the area that was blocking progress in the negotiations, Mr. Mikhalov said.

He said the draft suffered from other "extremely substantive shortcomings", but Warsaw Pact states would study it carefully and objectively to see if it could help narrow differences and achieve real progress.

Terrorism main reason for Irish exodus

BELFAST (R) — Emigration from Northern Ireland has more than doubled during the past decade of violence and the province is losing some of its best people, according to the British government.

A preliminary census report published Thursday showed that an estimated 13,000 people a year left between 1971 and 1981, compared with 6,000 a year in the previous decade.

The population is now declining and it dipped from 1,536,065 in 1971 to 1,509,892 last year.

A British minister at the Northern Ireland office, Mr. John Paten, blames the rise in people leaving mainly on terrorism. He said many of the emigrants were among the province's brightest and best people.

Sectarian conflict between the Protestant majority and the Catholic minority has cost more than 2,000 lives and the fighting casts a heavy shadow over the province. The economy is in steep decline, with old industries fading and new investment scarce because of the bombers and the gunmen.

Fruit, vegetables and other fresh food are in short supply, but other essentials such as bread are readily available.

Two women in the central district of Hamra, carrying shopping bags laden with goods, said prices had gone up but they could still buy most things.

At one supermarket, where

'Brides not for burning'



With Hindi language placards and chants of 'Brides are not for burning,' and 'Send murderers to the gallows,' young activists of New Delhi's "Anti-Dowry Committee" are staging

weekly protests outside the homes of greedy in-laws who have been caught abusing and even killing brides who failed to bring enough dowry. (A.P. radiophoto)

Lebanese traders beat Israeli blockade to haul supplies into West Beirut

By Hugh Carnegie

BEIRUT (R) — Fresh fruit and vegetables are getting scarce in besieged West Beirut, but some traders are managing to beat an Israeli blockade and plenty of food is still available.

The blockade, imposed earlier this week as Israeli forces tightened their grip on 5,000 Palestinian commandos in the city, cut off food previously flowing unhindered into the western sector.

But Friday shops and street vendors appeared still to be coping with the demands of the estimated half million Lebanese and Palestinian civilians blockaded in West Beirut with the commandos.

Fruit, vegetables and other fresh food are in short supply, but other essentials such as bread are readily available.

Two women in the central district of Hamra, carrying shopping bags laden with goods, said prices had gone up but they could still buy most things.

At one supermarket, where

staff work by candlelight during the frequent power cuts, there were no fresh goods to be seen but a wide variety of tinned and packet foods was on sale.

Across the street, the manager of another large store stood at the door supervising a queue of people waiting to get into his crowded and well-supplied shop.

He said he could afford to keep generators running and had large stocks of frozen meat and other goods. As customers carried out boxes of supplies, employees unloaded a truckload of goods to replenish shelves.

In poorer areas, small shops had little fresh fruit or vegetables, but bread and canned food were in good supply.

Most of the available food seems to come from stockpiles and warehouses in west Beirut, but some traders have managed to beat the blockade.

In the otherwise empty Souk Al Koudra market Friday morning, where most street vendors buy their goods, one stall burst into life

when a truck arrived loaded with cabbages and apricots.

As traders pushed and shoved to snap up the load, the driver of the truck said that he had sneaked through Israeli lines without being seen.

Giving his name as Mohammad, he said he had driven up from Tyre in Israeli-occupied South Lebanon and entered Beirut by the airport, passing through the scenes of the most fierce fighting between the opposing forces. He said he had done it before and would do it again.

With prices of fresh goods rising by up to 100 per cent since the blockade, demand for fruit and vegetables produced by west Beirut small-holders has soared.

Zouheir Younis, standing with muddled arms in his single field surrounded by apartment blocks, said he was supplying food to new customers, including commandos.

He said his biggest problem was getting water for his plants because of long supply cuts.

ASEAN greets Hanoi pull-out offer cautiously

BANGKOK (R) — Non-Communist countries in South East Asia Friday greeted with caution Vietnam's offer of a partial troop withdrawal from Kampuchea but Chia condemned it as a diplomatic trick.

Hanoi's call for an international conference on South East Asia also found no supporters among its ASEAN neighbours — Thailand, Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines and Singapore.

Thailand, the frontline member of ASEAN — the Association of Southeast Asian Nations — saw the Vietnamese overtures as an attempt to legitimise its military occupation of Kampuchea.

Vietnamese Foreign Minister Nguyen co Thach announced in Ho Chi Minh City Wednesday that Hanoi would unilaterally pull out a significant number of troops from Kampuchea.

Vietnam, backed by the Soviet Union, has stationed about 200,000 troops in Kampuchea since it toppled the Peking-backed Khmer Rouge government of Pol Pot more than three years ago.

China's official New China news agency said Hanoi's withdrawal offer might be designed to distract attention while it put more troops in Kampuchea.

2 Soviets vow to continue fast

MOSCOW (R) — Two Soviet citizens on hunger strike to try to force authorities to allow them to join their wives in the United States were Friday refused exit visas but immediately vowed to continue their fasts.

Sergei Petrov, 29, and Yuri Balovlenkov, 33, said they would stick to their hunger strikes in spite of an announcement by a senior Soviet emigration official that they had been refused permission to leave for reasons of state security.

"I want my body to be taken to America," said Mr. Balovlenkov speaking by telephone with Western reporters.

A ruined economy forces war-like Vietnam to seek compromise

By Alain Cass

HO CHI MINH CITY — The wards of number two children's hospital in Ho Chi Minh City (formerly Saigon) are full of children on the edge of starvation. Half of them belong to Vietnamese government officials.

A few children have costs to themselves, most sleep two or three to a bed. They are the lucky ones. Others lie in the corridors, curled up on the tiled floors, sometimes tended by their parents, alone if they are orphans.

The doctors who care for them with such devotion are able to save 90 per cent, a remarkable feat given the lack of drugs, proper equipment and food.

In the hospital's research unit the success rate is even higher. There Dr. Hao, a nutritionist, leans down and picks up a child disfigured by hunger, gently, as if rescuing a wounded sparrow.

"This little girl is two years old," she says. "She weighs 8lb and is doing quite well. She is the daughter of a party member."

She adds: "After 30 years of war Vietnam is still at war and 45 per cent of our people do not have enough to eat. We are being bled white and we cannot go on like this."

Whether Vietnam is, as Dr. Hao implies, close to breaking point is far from clear. But seven years after the capture of Saigon, it is still fighting on several fronts.

In Kampuchea it has more than 150,000 troops deployed throughout the country, fighting the remnants of the Chinese-backed former Khmer Rouge regime of Pol Pot. Another 40,000 troops are fighting anti-Communist insurgents in Laos. Five times that number are tied down in sporadic skirmishes on the Chinese border. Others are pursuing a dwindling band of South Vietnamese irregulars still holding out in the Central Highlands.

Added to this are the battle against poverty, corruption and maladministration. This is especially true in the South, where Hanoi's attempts to impose Socialism have failed utterly.

The outcome of these many and overlapping battles obviously matters to Vietnam. But it is also important for South East Asia. The long-term stability of the region cannot be taken for granted while Vietnam remains at odds with itself and its neighbours, increasingly dependent on the Soviet Union and at loggerheads

with China and the U.S.

The border conflict with China could erupt into full-scale war, as it did in 1979, carrying with it the risks of a wider clash with the Soviet Union.

Meanwhile, the war of attrition in Kampuchea casts a lengthening shadow over the more prosperous non-Communist states of South East Asia such as Thailand, Malaysia and Singapore.

Dr. Hao was minister of health in South Vietnam's provisional revolutionary government during the long years of war which ended in defeat for the U.S. in 1975. She later resigned, the only minister to do so, and left the Communist Party, although she will not talk about this. All she says is: "This is where I am most useful."

Her past links with the ageing leadership in Hanoi endow Dr. Hao's views with special value as well as allowing her to survive. "There's a whole hierarchy," she explains, "which has less to do with Communism than with the ancient Vietnamese feudalism. Things go slowly. That's part of the problem."

The only hope, she adds, is that going "from failure, we will learn. We are very practical, you know, very realistic."

The recent fifth party congress at the end of March provided dramatic evidence of this realism. Speeches by Pham Van Dong, Vietnam's prime minister for over 30 years, and Le Duc Tho, twin architect with Dr. Henry Kissinger of the 1977 Paris peace accords, were remarkably frank about the party's shortcomings.

A number of senior Politburo members were replaced in the first such full-scale clean out for years while radical new policies injecting significant doses of the free market into Vietnam's moribund state-controlled economy were endorsed. The congress represented perhaps the fullest admission of failure ever made by a Communist Party when in power.

There is no need to go far in Ho Chi Minh City to see why. It is slowly decaying and, short of a major rescue operation, may be beyond salvation. In the port, opposite the Majestic Hotel, the rotting hulks of small freighters going nowhere slowly decay and, short of a major rescue operation, may be beyond salvation. In the port, opposite the Majestic Hotel, the rotting hulks of small freighters going nowhere slowly succumb to the intense humidity. In the streets around, a few

people make pathetic attempts to restore their houses, but mostly they are left untouched. The city's industries, once the power-house of South Vietnam, work a three-day week because of electricity shortages.

At night hundreds of pavement dwellers, people with no houses, sleep in rat-infested streets reminiscent of Calcutta. Everything is scarce: food, drugs, petrol, spare parts, jobs. There are no reliable unemployment statistics but by day the streets are full of young people cycling to and fro.

Le Quang Chanh, deputy chairman of the People's Committee, maintains: "Most Vietnamese in the South want to build Socialism." But that is far from obvious.

Cholon, the Chinese district, is a hive of black market activity. Smuggled whisky, tape recorders, Japanese TV sets, watches, even pilfered drugs bound for Kampuchea, are packed tightly on hundreds of stalls.

Prostitutes still ply their trade. Fresh-faced party cadres despatched from the North to sort out their unruly southern cousins are inevitably corrupted. This is hardly surprising when they earn 140 Vietnamese dong a month (\$15) or the price of two chickens, a shirt or one leather shoe to supplement their rations.

The exodus

In the seven years since 1975 over one million people are estimated to have fled from Vietnam or died in the attempt — a massive haemorrhage of talent and expertise. The exodus continues but the rate has recently dropped, partly because of the officially sanctioned Orderly Departure Programme and partly because coastal defences against the "Boat People" have been strengthened.

"Most people would leave if they could," one is often told. There is no way of knowing if this is true. But if a foreigner is approached once, he is approached a dozen times by strangers with relatives in "re-education camps," wanting to get a message to someone abroad or just wanting to talk.

Saddest of all are the tens of thousands of GI children, the so-called Americans, many of whom crowd hotel entrances pressing peanuts and jasmine flowers on foreigners and repeating: "I am American, I am American."

In the countryside, collectivisation has withered on the vine. Most farms in the South are

still in private hands, albeit within the framework of loose co-operatives.

At the present rate it will take Hanoi a generation — perhaps two to integrate the South. The unpalatable truth is that the authorities are regarded as strangers in a country they shed blood to "liberate." It is, as one foreigner observed, a case of unrequited love.

Hanoi's problems in the North are different, but no less serious. Three decades of war, the continuing military burden and economic embargoes by the U.S. and China have brought the economy virtually to its knees.

Per capita annual income for the country as a whole, according to the IMF, has fallen from \$241 in 1976 to \$153 last year. Even these figures appear high to most observers.

Industry, such as it is, operates at 35-40 per cent capacity because of lack of spare parts and economic know-how, and power shortages. The country's infrastructure is in a pitiful state, which is not surprising since virtually nothing has been built for 35 years. Roads, bridges, rolling stock and trucks are held together by endless tinkering and ingenuity.

The port of Haiphong, bombed and mined by the U.S. in the Vietnam war, is a "disaster area," according to diplomats. Thousands of tons of equipment lie in heaps on the wharves, most of it abandoned by despairing foreign teams who can wait a year or more to have goods cleared.

Three months ago a Polish team rummaging in a warehouse is reported to have found a consignment of freeze-dried vaccine 10 years old. Equipment destined for one of the three big Russian power station projects, which could have solved Vietnam's shortage within five years, lies smashed.

Economic doldrums

The Vietnamese economy is kept afloat by foreign aid, mostly from the Eastern bloc. Lately, however, much of this has been swallowed up either by the war in Kampuchea or the yawning trade gap. Total foreign debt now stands at \$3.5 billion while foreign reserves, as of March 1, stood at zero. An emergency loan request has been made to the IMF.

Vietnam's problems do not end there. The failure so far to find oil — underlined last year by the withdrawal of three Western oil

companies — has been a bitter disappointment. The Soviet Union continues the search, while supplying Hanoi with 1.6 million tonnes of oil a year. Last year, however, it tripled the price.

The Russians, with their own economic problems, have also been steadily reducing food grain supplies. Last year this was offset by a record harvest in Vietnam thanks partly to a good monsoon but also to new incentive measures which have boosted production. Vietnam is still some way from being able to feed itself but the improvement has come as a badly-needed morale booster, after two successive years of shortages and food riots.

The combined shock of these problems appears to have prompted a new departure in Vietnam's foreign policy, aimed at breaking out of its isolation. In the past three months Hanoi has put out feelers to the West for aid. It is also trying to reschedule its debts. Allied to this is the faintest glimmer of compromise over demands for the withdrawal of its troops in Kampuchea, a step which Hanoi now realises is inextricably linked to the renewed flow of aid from most Western countries.

Weakened by hunger, war and external pressure, Vietnam is showing, for the first time, a grudging desire for compromise. It is not, however, about to run up the white flag.

The West tends to forget that what is intolerable to a European may be perfectly tolerable to a long-suffering Vietnamese who has seen far worse.

Above all, however, Vietnam's apparent desire for an accommodation with its neighbours must be seen in the context of the leadership's paramount objectives since the 1940s.

The first was to recapture the South, the second to shape a bloc of Indochinese states, including Laos and Kampuchea, and thus ensure the security and primacy of Vietnam which, at its narrowest point, is barely 70 miles wide.

Both these aims have been achieved, though not consolidated, at the cost of millions of lives. A complete withdrawal of Vietnamese troops either from Kampuchea or Laos is, therefore, most unlikely at this stage. That will only happen when both countries are firmly under Hanoi's influence and Vietnam is finally established as major regional power.

— Financial Times news feature

MIDDLE EAST NEWS BRIEFS

Arafat invites Red Cross chief to visit Beirut

MADRID (R) — Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat has invited the president of the League of Red Cross Societies to visit Beirut and investigate alleged violations of the Geneva convention by Israeli forces, a Red Cross spokesman said. The invitation was passed to league president Enrique de la Mata, who is also president of the Spanish Red Cross, by the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) office here. The spokesman said Mr. de la Mata was away from Madrid but was advised of the invitation. It was not known whether he would accept.

AUB hospital faced with bankruptcy

NEW YORK (R) — The American University of Beirut (AUB) said its hospital is threatened with bankruptcy because of the war in Lebanon, and it will try to raise \$5 million in the United States to stay in business. Dr. Malcolm Kerr, president of the university, told a news conference the hospital lost \$1.1 million last month because of a decline in the number of patients who pay for treatment. Dr. Kerr said the hospital treated 1,100 people during June, mostly civilian war casualties. The hospital's future is clouded, he added. He said a nationwide fund-raising effort will begin Saturday.

French interrogate detained Iranian

PARIS (R) — Police have questioned a young Iranian detained for carrying explosives that he said were intended for an attack on former Iranian President Abol Hassan Bani-Sadr. The man, who gave his name as Parvez Asfari, 24, was held by customs officials at Orly airport after they found 1.5 kilos of explosives in a false-bottom suitcase. Police sources said they had reason to believe the man, who speaks only Farsi, was part of a commando group. The sources did not know whether his accomplices were in France nor the reason for the attack on Mr. Bani-Sadr who has been in exile in France since last year.

UAE envoy critical of U.S. attitude

VIENNA (R) — United Arab Emirates (UAE) Oil Minister Mansour bin Juma Al Otaibi said the United States would endanger its interests throughout the Middle East if it did not restrain Israeli conduct in Lebanon. Dr. Otaibi was talking in an interview with NBC News, and he stressed this was his private view and that Lebanon was not an issue for Friday's OPEC ministerial meeting here. He said: "There is a general feeling in the Gulf and all over the Middle East that the Israelis would not do what they have been doing without the blessing of the United States."

Britain names new envoy to Kuwait

LONDON (R) — Britain Friday named Arabic-speaking career diplomat Ramsay Melhuish to be its new ambassador in Kuwait. The foreign office said Mr. Melhuish, 50, would take over in September from John Cambridge, who has been appointed ambassador to Morocco. Mr. Melhuish had previous Middle East experience in Bahrain and Jordan.

Cyprus to host non-aligned meeting on Lebanon war

NICOSIA (R) — The Cyprus government said it was prepared to host a proposed emergency meeting of non-aligned countries next week to discuss the crisis in Lebanon. A government announcement said the meeting would be at foreign minister level. About 50 ministers plus 200 other delegates are expected to attend. The announcement said the Cypriot government agreed to host the planned meeting at the request of Cuba, current president of the Non-Aligned Movement, to discuss Lebanon and the plight of Palestinians.

هكذا من القتل